



Academic Regulations Governing the LL.M. Programs¹

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¹ The academic regulations outlined below have been adopted by the Faculty and should be consulted by LL.M. students in planning their legal studies. LL.M. students are encouraged to discuss any questions concerning these rules with the Registrar's Office, the Office of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, the Office of the Assistant Dean for Finance and Administration, Office of Graduate and International Programs and/or any LL.M. program director, as appropriate. Some of these rules may be waived in certain circumstances. Students seeking such a waiver should consult the Registrar's Office, which may direct the student to the appropriate associate dean or her/his designee. Any student aggrieved by any academic regulation, or an associate dean's unwillingness to waive it, may request relief from the Petitions Committee. Decisions of the Petitions Committee are final and non-appealable.

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1 DEGREE REQUIREMENTS²

1.1 ACADEMIC CREDIT

1.1.1 Minimum Credits

All candidates for the LL.M. degrees must successfully complete a minimum of twenty-four (24) credits and pass all required courses set forth in Section 1.5.

1.2 IN-CLASS (OR DIRECT FACULTY INSTRUCTION) REQUIREMENT

LL.M. students are encouraged to create a program that meets their academic and professional needs and classroom instruction is a crucial aspect of that learning. Students who hold a first degree in law from outside of the United States can complete no more than 5 credits outside the law school classroom, including, but not limited to:

- work in the field component of partnership clinics;
- any clinical fieldwork supervised by a person whose primary professional employment is not with the law school;
- individual field placements; or
- LL.M. research projects.

International LL.M. students planning to sit for a U.S. bar examination should consult the rules of the jurisdiction's bar exam regarding non-classroom credits.

1.2.1 Excess Credits

LL.M. students must complete the degree requirements for the program in no more than 36 credits. Any student may submit a request to the LL.M. program director for permission to exceed the 36 credit requirement.

1.3 PACE OF STUDY

To demonstrate satisfactory academic progress, candidates for the LL.M. must maintain a minimum pace of study. This pace will vary according to a student's division.

1.3.1 Full Time Students

Satisfactory Academic Progress is defined as 18 credits during a period of two consecutive required academic semesters. LL.M students with F-1/J-1 visas must complete a minimum of two (2) semesters in residence unless such student was admitted with advanced standing. LL.M. students with F-1/J-1 visas must complete all coursework for the LL.M. degree in three semesters or request permission to lengthen their studies through International Students & Scholar Services (ISSS) at Storrs.

² All requirements for the degrees are subject to change at any time by the faculty or its designated agent. No increase in the number of semester hours required to obtain an LL.M. degree are made effective for LL.M. candidates enrolled at the time of such change and who remain in continuous attendance thereafter. LL.M. students who are not in continuous attendance or who transfer from another law school are subject to the requirements in effect at the time of their reentrance or admission.

1.3.2 Part Time Students

Satisfactory Academic Progress is defined as 6 credits during a period of two consecutive required academic semesters.

1.3.3 Length of Study

All LL.M. students should complete all coursework within five years. A student may submit a request for additional time to the director of the LL.M. program. An LL.M. student who fails to register for class is administratively withdrawn. Any LL.M. student who fails to register for courses for a period of four consecutive semesters (excluding summer terms) will be required to complete an abbreviated reapplication process.

1.3.4 Attempted Credit Requirement

All students must earn 75% of their cumulative attempted credits.³ Failure to do so may result in academic dismissal.

1.4 GRADE POINT AVERAGE

All candidates for the LL.M. degree must have a cumulative grade point of 2.30 (C+) for all work undertaken at the Law School and receive a minimum grade of C+ on the writing requirement. In computing the average, no consideration is given to grades received for work completed at other schools, including other law schools, even though transfer credit has been given for such work.

1.5 REQUIRED COURSES

1.5.1 Students Holding Foreign Law Degree

Required courses for LL.M. students enrolled in any LL.M. program who hold a first degree in law from an institution outside of the United States:

- **U.S. Law & Legal Institutions (2 credits)**

This course focuses on the fundamental doctrinal, methodological and structural characteristics of the United States legal system. The approach will be comparative in nature and deal with selected topics drawn, inter alia, from constitutional law, the law of torts, contracts, civil procedure, and conflicts of law. American legal education, the judicial system, and the legal profession will be discussed as well. This course is only open to LL.M. students who hold a first degree in law from outside the United States, and exchange students with permission of the instructor.

- **U.S. Law & Legal Institutions: Research and Writing (2 credits)**

This course introduces LL.M. students to the structure and workings of the U.S. legal system and common law analysis and argument. The course provides training in print and electronic legal research and in

³ Completion rate is equal to the number of completed credit hours divided by the number of attempted credits. Completed credit hours will include all credit hours for which a student has earned a final letter grade of (A-D, and P). Credit-hours that are transferred (grade of T) into the University and successfully applied towards the completion of an educational program or part of a Dual Degree or approved Study Abroad program will be counted as both earned and attempted hours for the purpose of this standard. Courses that are listed as Failure (F), Incomplete (I) or No Grade Received (N) will be counted as attempted but not earned.

predictive and persuasive legal writing. In the course, LL.M. students will complete multiple research assignments and multiple writing assignments, requiring them to write argumentative and predictive legal memos using cases, statutes and other legal resources. This course is only open to LL.M. students who hold a first degree in law from outside the United States, and exchange students with permission of the instructor.

1.5.2 Human Rights and Social Justice LLM

Students are required to take one of the following courses:

International Human Rights (LAW 7878);
Human Rights Post Conflict Justice (LAW 7883)

1.5.3 Governance, Risk Management & Compliance LLM

Students are required to take:

Administrative Law or Legislation and Regulation
Business Organizations
Case Studies in Compliance Systems
Compliance: The Legal Perspective
Principles of Insurance or Corporate Finance

1.5.4 Insurance Law LLM

All students are required to take Principles of Insurance (LAW 7675).

1.5.5 LL.M Writing Requirement

LL.M. students must satisfactorily complete a writing requirement (minimum of 2 credits) as part of their degree program by writing a substantial paper of an intensive, analytical character which is of high quality. The paper must be on a topic approved by the faculty supervisor and written on a graded basis. LL.M. students are expected to produce as many drafts as necessary to produce a paper meeting this standard, but in all cases are required to submit an initial draft and to make at least one round of revisions after receiving comments from their faculty supervisor. The requirement may be satisfied by any of the following methods:

- Writing a thesis, as described below,
- In conjunction with a class that requires a substantial paper (minimum 20 page length),
- With the permission of the instructor at the beginning of the course, substituting a substantial paper for an examination, or
- As an LL.M. research project of not fewer than two credits supervised by a full-time or adjunct faculty member.⁴

The supervising faculty member has discretion to award credits based on the scope and depth of the student's research and analysis and the amount of work involved, regardless of a paper's length.

⁴ If you are planning to sit for a Bar Exam in the US and are interested in independent study, please review the Bar Exam requirements to make sure independent study would be considered eligible credit.

LL.M. students must complete the [Method of Satisfying the LL.M Writing Requirement Form](#) and submit it to the Office of the Registrar prior to graduation. The Registrar will establish an appropriate deadline each term for submitting this form in connection with LL.M writing requirements completed through a seminar paper in lieu of an exam. This date is posted on the academic calendar and is generally four weeks into each term (or the fourth class meeting of a summer term course). The completion of the LL.M writing requirement will be verified at the time of grade submission.

1.6 THESIS

LL.M. students may, at their option, write a thesis for 3 credits that satisfies the writing requirement. A thesis is a substantial paper that is of publishable or near publishable quality and involves supervised drafts. LL.M. students must write a thesis if they wish to be considered for thesis honors. A thesis can be written in two ways:

- As part of a 3 credit course with permission of the instructor, who acts as the thesis advisor,
- As an LL.M. 3 credit research project supervised by a full-time faculty member or an adjunct professor with permission of the director of the LL.M program.⁵

Because of the multiple draft requirement, LL.M. students should begin work on a thesis project designed to satisfy the requirement no later than the middle of their next to last semester of study. (That is, if a student plans to graduate in May, he/she should begin work on the project no later than the middle of the fall semester.)

1.7 COURSE OF STUDY

Students enrolled in Energy & Environmental Law and Human Rights & Social Justice may take up to three credits outside of the LL.M. curriculum without the approval of the director of the LL.M. program. Students who seek to enroll in additional coursework beyond 3 credits outside the approved curriculum, must request permission from the faculty director of the LL.M. program. For students with F-1/J-1 visas, all required courses are considered part of the LL.M. curriculum for each program.

The Insurance Law Center maintains a list of core courses and related courses. Students enrolled in the Insurance Law LLM who hold a U.S. JD degree may take up to 6 credits of related courses. Students enrolled in the Insurance Law LLM who do not hold a U.S. JD or who hold an international law degree may take up to 3 credits of related courses.

The scheduling and placement of LL.M. students in required courses (excluding the LL.M writing requirement) is done by the Registrar. LL.M. students are required to complete all required courses (excluding the LL.M writing requirement) in the first semester (if offered) in which they begin their LL.M. degree. Deviations from the scheduling of required courses may only be made with the approval of the director of the LL.M. program.

1.8 WAIVER OF REQUIRED COURSE

A student may submit a written request to waive a requirement to the director of the LL.M. program or his/her designee.

⁵ If you are planning to sit for a Bar Exam in the US and are interested in independent study, please review the Bar Exam requirements to make sure independent study would be considered eligible credit.

1.9 CERTIFICATE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The Law School has a variety of certificate programs that function as concentrations in particular subject-matter and skill areas. These certificates enable students to tailor their legal educations to focus on their specific academic interests and career aspirations and have this concentration noted on the student transcript. **Students are not required to pursue a certificate.**

These programs are only available to students matriculated in the LL.M programs at UConn School of Law.

2 ACADEMIC POLICIES

2.1 ACADEMIC CREDIT

2.1.1 Determination of Credit

Credits awarded by the School of Law are determined in accordance with ABA Standards and U.S. Department of Education Regulations which establish the minimum requirements for the awarding of credit. For each credit awarded students must perform a minimum of 42.5 hours of combined in-class and out-of-class work. Individual faculty members are free to require additional class time or out-of-class work that exceeds this minimum. Minimum requirements have been established for non-classroom (co-curricular) credits to ensure compliance.

2.1.2 Student Credit Load

Full Time Enrollment	LL.M. Students
Maximum Number of Credits Permitted during Fall or Spring Semester	16
Overload	17
Underload	11 Credits and Under

Full Time LL.M. Students: No approval is needed for a student enrolled in 11-16 credits a semester. If a student seeks to enroll in fewer than 11 credits or more than 16 credits, approval is required by the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs or his/her designee.

International students enrolled in fewer than 9 credits will need the approval of the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs or his/her designee as well as ISSS.

Part Time LL.M. Students: LL.M students attending the program on a part-time basis should enroll in a minimum of one course a semester or request a temporary leave of absence from the director of the program.

2.1.3 Distance Education⁶

A distance education course is one in which students are separated from the faculty member or each other for more than one-third of the instruction and the instruction involves the use of technology to support regular and

⁶ Students are encouraged to review Bar Examination requirements for each state to ensure acceptability of distance education courses.

substantive interaction among students and between the students and the faculty member, either synchronously or asynchronously.

2.1.4 Variable Credit

Students are not permitted to enroll in courses for fewer credits than the number for which the course is offered.

Students may, with permission of the instructor, increase the credit awarded for any course (with the exception of courses which comprise the 1L curriculum). This option is not widely approved, and most instructors will not increase credits.

Students may increase their credit load in a course by one (1) credit only.

The additional credit must comply with Section 2.1.1: Determination of Credit, which sets the minimum per credit requirement for hours of student engagement. Instructors may require work which exceeds that minimum.

Students who receive an additional credit receive one grade for the course – if the additional credit is to be graded separately from the course, the additional credit must be in the form of a separate enrollment (e.g., research project, individual field placement).

The Office of the Registrar must be notified of any additional course credit no later than the end of the add/drop period.

Students may increase their credit load in a maximum of three (3) courses over their entire course of study.

2.1.5 Credit for Substantially Similar Work

No credit will be awarded for a course paper, independent research project, or any other written work product, or any portion thereof, with respect to which the research and writing is substantially similar to that for which a student has previously been awarded, or is concurrently enrolled for, academic credit. A student may develop prior work for subsequent credit-earning work by doing additional research and writing, provided that the student discloses the prior work to the instructor, and the instructor believes that the additional research and writing justifies the new credit(s) awarded. A student who seeks to submit related work for credit in two courses concurrently must inform both instructors, so that each instructor can determine that the student has earned credit for that instructor's course independently of the other course.

2.2 ACADEMIC STANDING AND SUPPORT⁷

2.2.1 Student Services Support

All LLM students who are unable to meet the requirements of pace of study are strongly encouraged to review their progress with the Student Affairs Office or the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

2.2.2 Academic Warning

All LL.M. students whose cumulative grade point average after attempted completion of at least 6 credits is below 2.3 will meet with the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs or his/her designee and receive an academic warning which will set forth the student's academic status and an academic support plan.

⁷ Requirements for Financial Aid may vary.

2.2.3 Academic Dismissal

A student must have a cumulative grade point average of 2.3 to remain in good standing. Any student who fails to attain the required cumulative grade point average after attempted completion of 9 credits may be dismissed from the program and barred from attendance at classes in the future. In computing the average, no consideration is given to grades received for work completed at other schools, including other law schools, even though transfer credit has been given for such work.

2.2.4 Readmission

All petitions for readmission will be determined by the Director of Graduate Programs and Admissions, and the faculty director of the LL.M. program (the "Committee"). Students may petition for readmission for the academic year following their dismissal or in a subsequent academic year. If the Committee finds that the student has the necessary aptitude to perform satisfactory work at the Law School, it grants readmission and requires the student to repeat any required courses in which the student received a grade of "D" or lower. In the year following readmission, the student must maintain a grade point average of 2.6. The Committee may impose any other conditions on readmission it deems appropriate.

Procedure: The deadline for submitting petitions for readmission for the following year is three weeks after a student receives his/her grades at the end of the academic year. A student may petition for readmission in subsequent years at any time. Petitions must be in writing and include the student's current mailing address. All petitions should contain a complete statement of the facts and circumstances supporting the request.

2.3 ADD/DROP

2.3.1 Deadlines for LL.M. Students

Fall/Spring Courses: Students in the LL.M. programs have until the end of the second week of the semester to add or drop any course that is not fully subscribed (i.e., that is not "closed"). They have until the end of the first week of the semester to drop any closed course. Any changes to a student's schedule after the add/drop period will be permitted only under a limited set of circumstances.

- LL.M. students will be required to withdraw from a course in the event of a time conflict.
- During the period after the add/drop deadline but still within the first six weeks of the semester, LL.M. students may drop a non-required course, provided that the course is not fully subscribed (i.e., is not a "closed" course), only for good cause shown and only with the permission of the instructor and the permission of LL.M. program director or her/his designee.

Adding any course after the add/drop period, dropping any closed course after the add/drop period, or dropping any other course after the sixth week of the semester requires the approval of the Petitions Committee. If the Committee grants a request to drop a closed course, it may require that a student lose one RP (registration priority) for the following semester.

Credits dropped after the end of the add/drop period are included in the semester's final credit load for billing purposes. LL.M. students studying with F-1/J-1 visas should also consult with ISSS prior to dropping a course if it would bring them below full-time status. LL.M. students are also advised to consult with the Office of Student Finance before dropping any credits to ensure any/all aid is not jeopardized, if applicable.

June Term/July Term Courses: LL.M. students may add courses provided that no more than one class meeting has been missed (or in the case of online course, through the first day of the term). LL.M. students may drop June or July Term courses (with the exception of any closed course) through and including the sixth class meeting.

Dropping any closed course after the add/drop period requires the Petition Committee's approval. If the Committee grants a request to drop a closed course, it may require that a student lose one RP (registration priority) for the following semester.

Winter Term Courses: LL.M. students may add courses provided that no more than one class meeting has been missed (or in the case of an online course, through the first day of the term). LL.M. students may drop Winter Term courses through and including the second class meeting (or in the case of online courses, through the second day of the term). Dropping any closed course after the add/drop period requires the Petition Committee's approval. If the Committee grants a request to drop a closed course, it may require that a student lose one RP (registration priority) for the following semester.

2.3.2 LL.M. Research Projects and LL.M. Theses

LL.M. research projects may be added no later than the end of the second week of the semester during the Fall/Spring, and no later than the second day of the term for June, July and Winter terms. In order to add a LL.M. research project or an LL.M. thesis a student should submit the appropriate application form, complete with the necessary signatures, to the Registrar's Office. Late applications are permitted only with the permission of the LL.M. program director or his/her designee.

An LL.M. research project or an LL.M. thesis may be dropped at any time during the semester with permission of the director of the LL.M. program.

2.3.3 Individual Field Placements

Field placements may be added no later than the end of the second week of the semester during the Fall/Spring, and no later than the second day of the term for June term. In order to add a field placement, a student should submit the appropriate application form, complete with the necessary signatures, to the Registrar's Office. Late applications are permitted only with the permission of the Director of Field Placement and Pro Bono Programs and the LL.M. program director or his/her designee. Individual field placements may only be dropped with permission of the director of the LL.M. program and the Director of Field Placement and Pro Bono Programs. Individual field placement credits dropped after the end of the add period are included in the semester's final credit load for billing purposes. LL.M. students are also advised to consult with the Office of Student Finance before dropping any individual field placement credits to ensure any/all aid is not jeopardized, if applicable.

2.3.4 Financial Aid

Students are advised to consult with the Office of Student Finance before dropping credits to ensure any/all aid is not jeopardized.

2.3.5 Billing

Student credit load for billing purposes is determined according the tuition refund schedule as published by the Bursar's Office. These deadlines do not always correspond with add/drop deadlines.

2.3.6 International Students

LL.M. students studying with F-1/J-1 visas should consult with ISSS prior to dropping an LL.M. research project, LL.M. thesis, or an individual field placement if it could bring them below full-time status.

LL.M. students planning to sit for a bar exam in the United States should also review the rules regarding non-classroom instruction that apply in the jurisdiction in which they plan to sit for the bar.

2.3.7 Process for Requesting Add/Drop

All petitions and requests to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs or her/his designee for late adds or drops must indicate the view of the instructor and the director of the LL.M. program or her/his designee. No late adds will be approved without the instructor's approval. Any student who fails to comply with this policy should be prepared to take the final examination or otherwise satisfy the course requirements in all courses for which he or she is registered.

2.4 ATTENDANCE

Regular class attendance is expected. Under the Standards of the American Bar Association for the Approval of Law Schools, regular class attendance is necessary to satisfy class requirements. Upon timely notice, instructors may require attendance at regular or specially-called classes or relevant lectures, conferences and similar sessions.

In cases of excessive absence, the instructor may deny course credit. However, the instructor does not have the right to give a student an "F" for excessive absence; instead, the student will receive a grade of "N" (for "no grade submitted"). A grade of N has no GPA impact. Students are not permitted to drop a course once an N for excessive absences has been entered.

In courses where class meetings do not follow a standard schedule, including blended and fully asynchronous courses, assessment of attendance will be based on participation requirements established by the instructor. Lack of participation by a student may be treated as excessive absence.

2.5 AUDITING COURSES

Current LL.M. students may audit law courses with the advance consent of the instructor and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. No formal registration is required, and no record of the audit is made on the transcript. The privileges of an auditor are limited to attending class lectures, regular attendance is required.

An auditor may not participate in class discussion or use instructor time, unless permission to do so is specifically granted by the instructor. No work assignments or examinations are required.

2.6 CREDIT FOR COURSES TAKEN AT OTHER SCHOOLS

2.6.1 Students are ordinarily expected to take all credits needed for graduation at UConn School of Law with the following exceptions:

- Students may take up to 6 credits at another UConn institution with the consent of the director of the LL.M. program.
- Students interested in participating in an off-campus UConn School of Law program (i.e. the D.C. program or international exchange programs) must obtain advance permission of the director of the LL.M. program.
- Students interested in earning course credit at an institution other than the University of Connecticut are required to meet with the director of the LL.M. program to pre-approve the coursework. Prior to attending

the outside institution, students must acknowledge in writing that if they fail to meet the P/F standard, such credits will not be used towards the LL.M. degree.

- Credit at the Law School for approved courses is given on the same basis as if the Law School had provided that program itself.
- Students with F-1/J-1 visas are required to spend two semesters in residence at UConn School of Law unless such student was admitted with advanced standing.
- Students with F-1/J-1 visas can earn no more than 5 credits in any combination of field placements, LL.M. Research Projects, LL.M. Thesis, or clinic credits.⁸
- Students are allowed up to 3 credits of Pass/Fail credit without the consent of the LL.M. director.
- Students may take up to one course outside of the LL.M. curriculum without the approval of the director of the LL.M. program. For students with F-1/J-1 visas, all required courses are considered part of the LL.M. curriculum for each program.

2.6.2 Courses Prior to Admission to UConn Law's LL.M. Programs

- Students may transfer into the LL.M. degree up to 12 credits from relevant UConn Law coursework completed as a non-degree student or in another degree program, so long as the grades earned are a B or above.
- Subject to the discretion of the director of the LL.M. program, students may be granted advanced standing of up to six (6) credits for other prior relevant graduate-level coursework.
- In no circumstances, can a student have more than 12 credits of advanced standing upon matriculation into a degree program.
- Credit may be transferred into the program but the grades will not be factored in to the UConn School of Law LL.M. grade point average.

2.7 GRADES FROM NON UCONN LAW COURSES AFTER MATRICULATION IN UCONN LAW LL.M. PROGRAM

2.7.1 For Courses Taken Within UConn

For course credit to be granted for any work taken at another school of the University of Connecticut, the student is required to have attained a grade of "B" or better.

2.7.2 For Courses Taken Outside of UConn

For course credit to be granted for any work taken at a school outside of the University of Connecticut, the student must have the approval of the LL.M. faculty director prior to taking the course. For course credit to be received, the student must attain a grade of "C" or better.

Grades received in such courses are not included in the determination of the student's grade point average. Only the number of credits earned and the name of the institution will appear on the student's official University transcript. For this reason, LL.M. students may wish to request official transcripts for each school they have attended.

⁸ If you are planning to sit for a bar exam in the U.S. and are interested in clinics, field placements, independent study or other non-classroom credits, please review the requirements of the jurisdiction in which you plan to take the bar exam to make sure such credits are eligible.

2.8 COMPENSATION

The School of Law will not grant credit for any work for which the student received financial compensation.

2.9 CONTINUOUS REGISTRATION

All students matriculated in a degree program must maintain registration continuously each semester (except during summer/winter sessions) until they have completed all the requirements for the degree. Students must maintain registration by either taking coursework for credit or by enrollment in a continuous registration course. This applies to all students enrolled for credit in other programs or visiting another Law School. A continuous registration course carries with it a fee determined/approved by the University.

2.10 COURSE CONFLICTS

LL.M. students are prohibited from selecting courses for which class session times conflict or overlap. Any student who registers for a schedule of classes which contains a conflict or overlap in class meeting times is required to withdraw from as many courses as are necessary to eliminate all conflicts or overlaps in his/her class schedule. Such student should select which course or courses to withdraw from for this purpose. If the student does not do so, this decision will be made administratively.

2.11 COURSE RECORDING

Students may not audio-record classes without the prior consent of the course instructor(s). Instructors may record their classes and post for student use. Students who wish to have classes audio-recorded as an accommodation for a documented disability should contact Student Affairs to make these arrangements.

2.12 DEVIATION FROM ACADEMIC POLICY, PROCEDURE, OR DEADLINE

Students seeking waiver from any School of Law policy, procedure, or deadline, may do so by submitting a Student Petition to the Office of the Registrar. The petition should contain a complete statement of the facts and circumstances supporting the request. The Petitions Committee undertakes no responsibility for conducting supplemental inquiries. The Committee will not consider oral petitions. LL.M. students should not contact Petitions Committee members to discuss the facts or merit of a petition. The Petitions Committee will attempt to decide petitions within seven days of their receipt but this may not always be possible. If the petitioner has a compelling need for expedited consideration, this should be explained in the petition. Petitions occasioned by LL.M. students' failure to act within prescribed Law School deadlines will not be considered emergencies warranting expedited consideration.

Decisions of the Petitions Committee are final and non-appealable.

2.13 DIVISION/PROGRAM CHANGES

2.13.1 Admissions Opportunities for the LL.M to J.D.

LL.M. students who have a degree in law from a foreign institution but do not have a J.D. degree are eligible to apply for admission to the J.D. program pursuant to the following standards:

1. Any LL.M. student, meeting the above criteria, who have a minimum grade point average (GPA) equivalent to 3.25 and who have completed 18 credits worth of work in our LL.M. programs may apply as a transfer student to the J.D. program under the regular J.D. transfer process.

2. These LL.M. students will not have to take the LSAT, though they should complete all other aspects of the J.D. transfer application process. When possible, the J.D. Admissions Committee will utilize material from the applicant's LL.M. file, including transcripts from foreign law schools and TOEFL scores. The J.D. Admissions Committee reserves the right to confer with the relevant UConn Law faculty about the applicant, as needed.
3. LL.M. students applying to the transfer program will need to take at least one required first year (J.D.) course on a graded basis (not pass-fail) while registered in the LL.M. program and submit two letters of recommendation from the UConn Law faculty, one of which must come from the professor teaching the required first year course.
4. LL.M. students who apply will be notified if they have been accepted into the J.D. program after grades have been received for at least 18 credits within the LL.M. program. This should allow adequate time to review the application after receipt of the final grades and still provide sufficient time to obtain any necessary visa approval. LL.M. students completing their degree in three semesters may have grades reported for all three semesters as part of their application to the J.D. program.
5. Once accepted into the J.D. program, LL.M. graduates will be able to transfer credits for most courses taken at the Law School, provided that the examination in such courses was conducted on "substantially the same terms" as J.D. students. For example, credits in courses with proctored exams can only be transferred if the student completed the exam under the same conditions as J.D. students. The four credits for the required U.S. Law & Legal Institutions and Legal Research and Writing courses do not transfer. Some required first year courses for J.D. students may be offered over two semesters (for example, Civil Procedure I and II); LL.M. students who enroll in these courses must take them for a grade and complete both semesters in order to receive transfer credit. While credit earned for the LL.M. writing requirement (a research paper or thesis) can transfer, the LL.M. paper will not satisfy the J.D. Upper Level Writing Requirement.
6. International LL.M.-to-J.D. applicants typically must take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) unless they can demonstrate that they have earned the equivalent of a bachelor's degree or higher from a university where the sole language of overall instruction is English. The Law School requires minimum TOEFL scores of 100/250/600 (Internet/Computer/Written) for the JD program.
7. LL.M. students must complete their LL.M. program before beginning their J.D. studies.
8. LL.M. students eligible for the LL.M. to J.D. transfer must apply to the J.D. program and complete their LL.M. and J.D. programs within 5 years.
9. The application deadline is July 1st.

2.14 ADMISSION OPPORTUNITIES FOR J.D. TO LL.M.

Full-time day division J.D. candidates at the Law School in good standing may apply to an LL.M. program by submitting an LL.M. application during the fourth, fifth, or sixth semesters. Evening students may apply once they reach a comparable milestone.

Up to 12 credits of courses in the specific subject area of the chosen LL.M. may be applied toward the LL.M. degree requirements, at the discretion of the director of the LL.M. program. J.D. students from other U.S. law schools may apply to join the J.D./LL.M. program during their fourth semester of law school, and students who are accepted will be provisionally admitted to the LL.M. program and will spend either one or two semesters of their final J.D. year at UConn School of Law. (The J.D. degree will be awarded by the student's home law school, not UConn School of Law.) J.D. students pursuing the LL.M. would not be permitted to enroll in courses already taken as part of their J.D. coursework. In situations where J.D. students have taken more than 12 credits, the 12 credits eligible for transfer will be in any required courses and in coursework approved by the director of the LL.M. program.

2.15 ADMISSION OPPORTUNITIES FOR NON-DEGREE TO LL.M. OR EXECUTIVE LL.M. TO LL.M.

Subject to the discretion of the director of the LL.M. program, students may be granted advanced standing of up to 6 credits for other prior relevant graduate-level coursework or up to 12 credits from UConn School of Law coursework.

In no instances may any advanced standing (e.g., in combination with credits taken toward a degree at UConn School of Law) exceed 12 credits.

2.16 DISCONTINUING OR POSTPONING/RESUMING LEGAL STUDIES

Students who may be considering separation from the School of Law are required to meet with the Director of Student Affairs to discuss the reasons for separation, possible alternatives⁹ and other administrative concerns (including, but not limited to: ABA regulations regarding length of study, and monetary commitments to the School of Law). The Director of Student Affairs will inform the student how to submit the required form and of the additional steps that follow. Students who discontinue their studies at the School of Law without being granted approval to separate will be administratively withdrawn and must obtain the permission of the faculty petitions committee to resume studies at a later time.

Separation from the School of Law may be for a fixed period of time - this is a leave of absence; or for a final cessation of studies at the school of law - this is a withdrawal. Students transferring to another law school would request a withdrawal.

Degree requirements are determined by the student's initial admit term for students who take leaves of absence. Students who otherwise separate from the law school and later return are subject to the degree requirements as they are at the time of readmission.

Access to most University systems are disabled upon student separation. These include HuskyCT, Office365, listservs, etc. Access to the student administration system and student email is not discontinued.

Please note: Students who study for a defined period of time either at another campus as part of a dual degree program or at another school of law as an approved visitor do not have to separate from the School of Law, though these forms of study do require pre-approval as well.

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2.16.1 Voluntary Withdrawals

A student may seek to withdraw from the School of Law at any time prior to the commencement of the final examination period. If approved, such students do not receive credit or grades for any courses taken in the semester from which they withdraw. Withdrawn courses do not appear on a student's transcript. If the withdrawal occurs in the second semester of a full-year course, these same regulations shall apply, except when arrangements for partial credit are made. The instructor may, in consultation with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, permit credit to be awarded for one semester of a full-year course.

⁹ See section entitled "Alternative to Leave of Absence: Continuous Registration."

Once the final examination period has begun, withdrawal requests will not be granted and students are expected to complete all required course work and examinations. Students will receive failing grades for all uncompleted course work and examinations.

2.16.2 Leaves of Absence

A leave of absence means that a student is temporarily separated from the School of Law and does not have active student status. A student who is on a leave of absence is not considered to be in good academic standing.

An approved leave of absence indicates that the student status will be recorded as “inactive” for the duration of the requested period of leave, and as such, the student will not have access to University services as indicated above. A student on a leave of absence is not eligible to work under student employment policies nor hold any position in a student organization or the SBA.¹⁰

All time spent on a leave of absence will be included in determining a student’s maximum length of study (as defined in Section 1.2.2).

A student may seek a leave of absence from the School of Law at any time prior to the commencement of the final examination period. If approved, such students do not receive credit or grades for any courses taken in the semester in which they take the leave, and these courses will not appear on the student’s transcript. Once the final examination period has begun, leaves of absence requests will not be granted for the current semester and students are expected to complete all required course work and examinations. Students will receive failing grades for all uncompleted course work and examinations.

If the request for the leave is for a future term (or terms), the student is expected to complete the current term in which they are enrolled.

If a student takes a leave of absence after completion of one semester of a year-long course, permission may be granted for the student to resume the second semester upon return from the leave. In determining whether or not this privilege will be granted, the following factors will be considered: change in the course content, the elapsed time since the course was originally taken (ordinarily the privilege will not be granted if the leave has exceeded one year), and the instructor’s evaluation of the student’s performance in the first semester. Permission is sought from the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and the Director of Student Affairs. Credit is ordinarily not given for one semester of a full-year course. Approval of such may be granted by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs in consultation with the course instructor.

¹⁰ Students are not guaranteed reinstated membership in a student organization or SBA upon their return to studies.

Under no circumstances may a student work with a faculty member to complete work toward their degree during the time of their leave.¹¹

International students contemplating a leave of absence may have additional considerations and are strongly encouraged to evaluate thoroughly the implications of any decisions on their student status. International students must obtain authorization from an international advisor at International Student and Scholar Services before a leave is approved. Failure to do so will be considered a status violation and may result in termination of the student's SEVIS record.

2.16.3 Financial Aid

Students are advised to consult with the Office of Student Finance before discontinuing studies to discuss Financial Aid ramifications. Taking a leave of absence may impact students' financial aid and monetary obligations including return of all or part of their funds to their source, which may result in financial indebtedness to the University. Student loans are not kept in deferral during a leave. Students are strongly encouraged to discuss any financial implications in detail with the Student Finance Office before making a final leave decision.

2.16.4 Billing

Students are advised to consult with the Bursar's Office before discontinuing studies to discuss billing and refund of fees (if applicable).

2.16.5 Alternative to Leave of Absence: Incomplete/Deviation/Drop

As an alternative to a leave of absence, students who, within three weeks of the start of the exam period in a given semester, find that they are unable to finish that semester, may consult with the Director of Student Affairs and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs to determine whether some combination of extensions and deviations in their courses may obviate the need for a formal leave of absence. Students should not make individual, ad hoc arrangements with faculty when seeking to avail themselves of this alternative.

- Students may be able to seek extensions in non-exam courses. Extension policies for non-exam courses are outlined in section 2.13 and 4.8. Students would receive an Incomplete (I) until the work is completed.
- In exam courses, students may seek an exam deviation. Exam deviation policies are outlined in Section 2.9.
- In granting any extension or deviation, consideration must be given as to whether the student will have complied with the attendance requirements of each course. The Director of Student Affairs will consult with the instructor and the Office of the Registrar on matters related to attendance.
- Extensions and deviations are not permitted in clinics, field placements, or skills competitions.

¹¹ Students may only work on incomplete work while separated from the University if student has enrolled in Continuous Registration.

- A student may also petition to drop any course, and, if granted, such course will be removed from the student's transcript. Policies regarding dropping courses are outlined in Section 2.3.

In determining whether a student may utilize this alternative to a leave of absence, the Director of Student Affairs will consult with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and the Registrar.

2.16.6 Alternative to Leave of Absence: Continuous Registration

Continuous Registration enrollment permits a student to stay in active status.¹² Continuous registration enrollment is required in a fall or spring semester for any student who is actively completing incomplete coursework but not enrolling in credits for that term. Continuous registration is an alternative to a leave of absence for students who are not actively enrolled in credits but seek to maintain access to University resources. A student enrolled in continuous registration is not eligible to work under student employment policies (because a minimum half-time enrollment status is required). Students may, however, hold a student organization or SBA position(s).

Continuous registration enrollment must be completed before the end of the add/drop period. A flat fee (no tuition) is charged for each fall/spring enrollment. All time spent on continuous registration enrollment will be included in determining a student's maximum length of study (as defined in Section 1.2.2).

International students must obtain authorization from an international advisor at International Student and Scholar Services for continuous registration enrollment. Students should discuss any financial implications of continuous registration with the Student Finance Office before making a decision.

2.16.7 Military Leave

Requests for separation by veterans and active service members will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Upon notification of activation or deployment, students should submit a copy of their orders. The Assistant Director of Student Affairs is responsible for working with students whenever they are called to active duty while enrolled and to assist them when they are ready to return to their academic program.

2.16.8 Resuming Legal Studies

Requests to resume legal studies are reviewed by Student Affairs, in consultation with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. The following factors will be considered: reason for leave/return, elapsed time from the School of Law, and any conditions imposed by the school on the student's return. Students should contact the Director of Student Affairs to initiate their return, who will inform them of the required steps.

Access to University systems will be reinstated effective the date of approval of the request.

¹² While a student is considered active during continuous registration, this status does not keep student loans in deferral.

2.17 EXAMINATIONS

2.17.1 General Information

Examination schedules are posted by the Registrar's Office.

The exam schedule for a given semester will be published with the schedule of courses and will be available prior to registration. It will indicate the type of exam (proctored or take-home) for each course and, if an exam is proctored, the schedule will indicate the date and time of the examination. Proctored exams will be scheduled so that courses meeting at different times do not have simultaneous or overlapping exams.

Students are responsible for verifying the date, time and place of their examinations. The exam period normally covers two weeks or some significant portion thereof. At the discretion of the Registrar, regular and/or deviated exams may be scheduled on Saturdays or Sundays during the exam period, subject to accommodation for religious observance.

LL.M. students must be available for the entire examination period, including scheduled deviation dates, for their year/division in case an exam must be rescheduled because of a weather-related or other emergency.

If a student is unavoidably detained and is late for an examination, he or she should contact the Registrar's Office immediately upon arrival on campus to make alternate arrangements.

All exams are either proctored or take-home.

- a. Proctored exams are limited to three hours in duration, including reading time. This limit applies regardless of the number of credit hours allocated to the course. Exceptions may be made only for international exchange and LL.M. students, and students with documented disabilities that require accommodation (see Additional Time for International Students and Disability Accommodations).
- b. Take-home exams are limited to 8 hours in duration and may be self-scheduled by the student anytime during the take-home exam period. In consultation with the Registrar and with the approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, a take-home exam may be scheduled for a date and time certain. No special software or sign up is required for take home exams completed on student laptops.

2.17.2 Use of Laptops for Exams

At the discretion of the instructor, proctored exams may be taken on students' personal laptop computers or, subject to availability, Law School laptop computers.

Students wishing to take proctored exams on laptops will be required to download and test all necessary exam software prior to the examination. Students who fail to do so will be required to hand-write the exam.

Any laptop failure or malfunction during the exam will require the student to hand write the (remainder) of the exam.

2.17.3 Anonymity

- (a) Any timed and graded summative and/or formative assessment in the form of a quiz, test, or exam must be administered by the Registrar's Office.¹³

¹³ This section was approved by the Faculty on February 5, 2021. To clarify the impact of this proposed change, it may be helpful to emphasize here what this rule will not change:

- (b) Students are provided with exam numbers for each exam. This is to provide for anonymous grading by the instructor. To maintain this anonymity, students should not include personally identifiable information on their exam materials. Students should also not contact the instructor to discuss any exam issue (prior to the release of student grades). Students are directed to contact the Registrar's Office with any technical, procedural or other exam issue. The Registrar will contact the instructor (as necessary) to resolve the issue using the student anonymous exam number.

2.17.4 Additional Time for Qualifying International Students

Additional time on exams is afforded to any student whose primary language is not English and who was required to submit proof of English language proficiency as part of their admission process.

The additional time is given during a student's first two regular (fall/spring) semesters only.

Students should contact the Registrar's Office in advance of the exam period to confirm whether they will be afforded additional time under this rule. The amount of additional time is as follows:

- For proctored exams: one additional hour will be awarded. This is based on a three hour proctored exam and will be adjusted by the Registrar for exams or mid-terms that are scheduled less than three hours.
- For take home exams: no additional time will be awarded for any exam greater than 6 hours in length. For any exam 6 hours or less, one additional hour per each 3 hours of exam will be awarded.
- The additional time rule does not apply to U.S. Law and Legal Institutions or U.S. Law and Legal Research and Writing.

2.17.5 Disability Accommodations

Students with documented disabilities requiring accommodation in connection with exam-taking should request the same during the first two weeks of the semester, or as soon as possible thereafter, from the Director of Student Affairs or her/his designee.

2.17.6 Exam Deviations

A student may apply to the Director of Student Affairs to take an examination at a time other than that for which it is regularly scheduled only when facing an unforeseeable hardship such as a medical problem, a death in the family, unavoidable employment conflict, etc. Multiple exams in a single day (unless at the exact same time) or other short period are not grounds for a deviation.

After the exam deviation request is approved, the Director of Student Affairs, in consultation with the Registrar's Office, will arrange the date and time the exam will be given and will arrange with the instructor whether or not an alternate exam will be given.

Failure to take a regularly scheduled examination or one arranged during a deviated time results in a grade of "F" ("Failure") unless the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs finds that grave cause prevented the taking of the examination. No such cause will be considered sufficient which might have been the subject of an application for rescheduling as described above. Students must contact the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs immediately upon the discovery that an exam has been missed. A claim that illness prevented completion of an examination or

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- Any graded exercises performed in class by individual students as part of a presentation or performance exercise – it is aimed only at general quiz-like testing that all students must take simultaneously.
 - Any quiz-like exercise that is NOT graded.

impaired a student's performance is treated in the same manner as a claim that grave cause prevented the taking of the examination.

2.17.7 Lost or Misplaced Exams

A student whose examination books have been lost or misplaced after receipt by the proctor or instructor may elect to take a grade of "P" (Pass) for the course or to take a make-up examination. An examination that was submitted in electronic format and can be reproduced is not considered a lost or misplaced exam for purposes of this policy. In all other circumstances involving lost or misplaced examinations, the student should secure the consent of the instructor and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs to take a make-up examination in order to receive credit for the course.

2.17.8 Exam Retention

Written or electronically recorded work product that is factored into the student's grade for a law school course shall be maintained by the instructor for a period of one year. Copies may be returned to the student only with permission of the instructor.

2.18 EXTENSION OF PAPER DEADLINES

2.18.1 For papers that will not be used to satisfy the LL.M. writing requirement:

The instructor in any course or seminar in which a paper is allowed or required sets and announces a stated deadline for the handing in of papers. This date may be no later than the last day of examinations (in the applicable division) for the semester in which the course or seminar is offered. Prior to the stated deadline, for good cause, the instructor may (in writing, with a copy to the Registrar) grant a single extension of time for handing in the paper; but no extended deadline may be more than two weeks beyond the last day of examinations (in the applicable division) for the semester in which the seminar or course is offered. No extended deadline may be later than the student's anticipated date of graduation.

Prior to the deadline as extended by the instructor, a student may make application to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs for a further extension upon showing that unavoidable circumstances makes completion of the work by the deadline impossible. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may set an extended deadline after consultation with the instructor, but no extension can be granted which is later than the student's anticipated date of graduation. However, a student may request to change the date of the degree conferral from May to July if necessary.

2.18.2 For papers that will be used to satisfy the LL.M. writing requirement:

If a paper written in connection with a course or seminar is to be used to satisfy the LL.M. writing requirement, the student must file a completed ["Method of Satisfying the LL.M. Writing Requirement" form](#). The form must be signed by the instructor and submitted to the Office of the Registrar by the end of the fourth week of classes (or by the date of the fourth class in any summer term course). Due dates for a first draft and final submission must be specified. The deadline for final submission shall be no later than the last day of examinations of the next regular semester following the semester or term of the course (i.e., the spring semester after a fall-term course; the fall semester after a spring- or summer-term course). Prior to the stated deadline for final submission, the instructor may grant a single extension of time for handing in the paper. This extension may not extend the deadline, however, beyond the last day of examinations of the next regular semester following the semester or term of the course, as specified above.

Prior to the deadline as extended by the instructor, a student may make application to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs for a further extension upon showing that unavoidable circumstances make completion of the work by the extended deadline impossible. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may set a further extended deadline after consultation with the instructor. No extension may be granted that is later than the student's anticipated date of graduation. However, a student may request to change the date of the degree conferral from May to July if necessary.

2.18.3 For all papers for courses or seminars:

Failure to submit a paper by the appropriate deadline results in a failing grade for the paper, unless the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs finds that grave cause prevented the timely submission of the paper. No such cause is considered sufficient if it could have been the subject of an application for extension as described above. Where failure to submit a paper is excused as above, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, in consultation with the instructor, sets a further extended deadline.

Notwithstanding the above rules, if a student scheduled for graduation at the close of the semester would have sufficient credits for graduation without the course or seminar in which the paper was required, and the basis for an extension of time is not indicated, the instructor or the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may direct that the student be withdrawn from the course or seminar.

It is the responsibility of the student to have available an extra copy of his/her paper for use in grading should it become necessary. In the event the original paper was submitted but lost and the student does not have an extra copy, the student has the option of submitting another paper within a reasonable time or receiving no credit for the course.

To allow a student to complete an alternate writing requirement or paper, the option of changing his/her graduation date in order to complete the requirements for the degree is offered. The graduation dates are: January 31, Commencement Day in May, and July 10. There are no additional graduation dates.

LL.M. students with F-1/J-1 visas are reminded that that they must also contact ISSS to extend their Form I-20/DS-2019 to correspond with extended deadlines.

2.19 GRADES

2.19.1 Letter Grades

Grade Point	Value
A	4.00
A-	3.70
B+	3.30
B	3.00
B-	2.70
C+	2.30
C	2.00
C-	1.70
D+	1.30
D	1.00
D-	0.07
F	0.00

2.19.2 Non-Letter Grades have no numerical value and are not included in the student's grade point average.

P: Pass
 HP: High Pass
 LP: Low Pass
 N: No Grade Submitted
 I: Incomplete

2.19.3 Calculating the Grade Point Average

To determine grade point average (GPA), multiply the number of points assigned to the grade in each course by the number of credits in the respective courses. The total number of points should be divided by the total number of credits to obtain the grade point average as illustrated in the example:

Course	Grade Point	Value	Course Credit	Quality Points
Torts	B+	3.30	X 3 =	9.90
Sales	B	3.00	X 3 =	9.00
Tax Policy	C+	2.30	X 3 =	6.90
Contracts	A	4.00	X 4 =	16.0
Property Insurance	A-	3.70	X 2 =	7.40
			15	49.20
49.20 Quality Points Divided by 15 Credits =				3.28 GPA

2.19.4 Pass/Fail Grading

The Law School has a modified form of pass/fail grading. Under this system the grade of "Pass" indicates that a student receiving it has performed at a level equivalent to a C or higher on an A-F scale. Thus, in effect, the system is a Pass/C-/D+/D-/Fail grading scale. A grade of C or better is recorded as a grade of "Pass" and is not used in the computation of the student's grade point average. A grade of C- or lower is used in the computation. Student transcripts contain the legend that any course in which a grade of "Pass" was awarded did not enter into the computation of the student's grade point average, class rank, and eligibility for honors.

An LL.M. student can take no more than 3 credits on a pass/fail basis without permission of the director of the LL.M. program. All required courses taken at the Law School must be taken on the A-F basis. Pass/fail credits for individual field placements and partnership clinics are included in the number of pass/fail credits allowed. Pass/Fail credit awarded as advanced standing counts toward the pass/fail credits allowed. Courses that appear on the transcript with a grade of T (Transfer), if taken for a letter grade at the other institution, are not counted as pass/fail credits.

Each faculty member reserves the option to deny students the right to take his/her classes under the pass/fail option or to limit by any reasonable method the percentage of students taking any course on a pass/fail basis.

During the fifth and sixth weeks of each semester, during the second week of classes in the June/July Term and by the 3rd class meeting of Winter Term courses, students must make a decision as to whether they are taking any

course so available on a pass/fail basis. Once chosen, or once the pass/fail registration period has completed, students may not modify their pass/fail selection.

Pass grades received as a result of course work completed outside the Law School are not included in the number of hours of pass/fail which are allowed. This assumes that the work successfully completed outside the school of law was taken on a graded basis (A-F).

2.19.5 Due Dates for Grade Submission

The deadlines for submitting grades to the Registrar's Office are as follows:

- **Fall Semester:** January 10th
- **Spring Semester:** 2 Weeks after the last day of exams (JD upper division courses), 3 Weeks after the last day of exams (JD 1L division courses).
- **January Interterm:** February 19th
- **June Term/July Term:** 4 Weeks after the last day of exams
- **Winter Term:** 4 Weeks after the last day of exams

2.19.6 Anonymous Grading Processing

Exam grading is done on a modified anonymous basis. The Registrar's Office provides members of the faculty with an initial grade roster sheet that does not reveal either the name or the grading basis of a particular student (all students are listed as GRADED, though some may be taking the course P/NP). Faculty members provide a letter grade for each exam on that initial grade roster. Upon the faculty member's submission of the initial roster, the Registrar's Office then provides the faculty member with the list of student names that correspond to exam numbers, as well as a list of those students taking the course on a P/NP basis. The faculty member is then free to make adjustments to student grades, taking into account class performance of individual students and the fact that all grades of "P" count as a "B" for purposes of the grade distribution described in 2.19.8. The Registrar's Office will then post the final grades for student view. In cases where the entire class is being graded on a P/NP basis, then the initial grade roster will list the student names.

2.19.7 Grade Changes

Grade changes are rare and may only be done in cases of calculation error by the instructor. Students who wish to request a grade change should first submit a request to the instructor to review the graded material (exam, paper, etc.). Students may further discuss the matter with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

2.19.8 Grade Distribution Requirements

(a) LLM students participating in any 1L courses¹⁴ will be subject to the following grade distribution rules with the exception of Legal Practice:

- A (= 10-15%)
- A- (= 15-20%)
- B+ (= 25-30%) (the total number of grades of B+ and above must be between 55-60%)
- B (= 25-30%)
- B- (= 10-15%)
- C+ and below (= 0-5%)

¹⁴ 1L classes are the following: Tort Law, Criminal Law, Civil Procedure, Contract Law, Property Law and Constitutional Law.

(b) In elective courses with 19 or more JD students, Legal Profession, and the fall and spring Legal Practice courses, between 55% and 60% of students must receive a grade of B+ or higher, and between 40% and 45% must receive a grade of B or lower. For purposes of the required grade distribution, a grade of pass will be considered a B.

Non-JD students are not counted when determining whether a course is subject to the required grade distribution. However, once it is determined that a course is subject to the required grade distribution, all student grades in the course must conform with the requirement.

(c) The grade distribution in subsection (a) is suggested for courses subject to subsection (b).

(d) When a faculty member is required to post grades before all students in a class have taken the examination, and under other similar circumstances, the required distribution of subsection (a) and the required distribution of subsection (b) is understood to except grades that should be posted late and cannot reasonably be taken into account in calculating the grade distribution for a class.

2.19.9 Release of Grades

Students may access their grades and transcripts via the Peoplesoft Student Administration system. Grade summaries for each course by section are compiled by the Registrar's Office at the end of each term. These summaries are available to assist the faculty in normalization of grades and to disclose to students the distribution of grades in each course. It shall be the policy of the Registrar's Office to enter a student's grade within 24 hours of receipt of the grade unless instructed otherwise by the instructor; the latest release date being no later than the grade due date for the term.

2.19.10 Written Work of High Excellence

Papers of high excellence submitted in satisfaction of the requirements of any course or seminar or independent study project, with the permission of the student and upon approval by the Dean, are deposited in the Law Library. Such papers may be approved by the Dean for deposit in the Law Library as an "Honor Paper" upon certification by the faculty member grading it that the paper both is of high excellence and makes a substantial contribution to its field which will be of value to others thereafter working in the field and also is free from serious defects of organization and workmanship and appropriate to serve as a model for students writing similar papers in the future.

Papers approved by the Dean for deposit in the Law Library are bound, indexed, and shelved as a special reference collection. The students who have written them are so informed and the fact is recorded in their file.

Subject to the right of the Law Library to make the manuscript available to readers and to make single photocopies, the literary rights of the manuscript are reserved to the author, who is free to publish the manuscript and to take steps to secure a statutory copyright thereon.

2.20 DEGREE HONORS / DEGREE CONFERRAL AND COMMENCEMENT

2.20.1 Honors

An LL.M. student who earns a grade point average of 3.7 or above is eligible to graduate with Honors.

2.20.2 Thesis Honors

An LL.M. student may graduate with thesis honors under the following conditions:

- Obtain a minimum 3.3 grade point average, and
- Obtain a grade of A- or above as determined by the faculty advisor on a thesis of no fewer than 50 pages, and
- Obtain qualification of the thesis through an additional faculty reader chosen by the faculty advisor and the director of the LL.M. program. The additional faculty reader would not alter the faculty advisor's grade, but would with the faculty advisor and the director of the LL.M. program make the final determination whether the thesis was of honors quality. The additional faculty reader and the director of the LL.M. programs serve as a screening process to help ensure a level of uniformity in determining what constitutes an honors thesis.

2.20.3 Degree Conferral and Commencement

The Law School confers degrees three times during the year. The conferral dates are January 31, July 10, and Commencement Day in May. There is only one commencement ceremony each year, and all students planning to graduate in a given year are encouraged to participate in the ceremony. All course work must be completed before the conferral date. Any student who does not complete the coursework by the conferral date must wait until the next conferral date for the award of the degree. No exceptions will be considered. Diplomas are mailed to graduates at the end of the summer.

Students who have received an academic warning (who have a GPA of less than 2.3) shall be able to take part in commencement exercises when they have satisfactorily completed all graduation requirements or with permission of the director of the LL.M. program or her/his designee.

3 REGISTRATION AND COURSE SELECTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Registration is conducted in accordance with the Law School calendar. Generally, registration is held in a two week period in October/November for the upcoming Spring semester, in April for the upcoming Fall semester, in March for the June/July Term, and in November for the Winter Term. J.D. student enrollment will be in the first week and LL.M. student enrollment will be in the second week. Priority appointment times are set up during registration. After priority registration, LL.M. students may continue to add/drop courses until the next semester.

No LL.M. student is allowed to register for any course more than two weeks after that semester has begun. Registration may be blocked until all appropriate forms have been submitted to the Registrar's Office, all fines and indebtedness to the University (and the UConn Co-operative Bookstore) have been liquidated, and all tuition and fees for the coming semester have been paid in full.

For a student's first term: Prior to matriculation in the first semester at the Law School, LL.M. students will submit a course enrollment form to the LL.M. program director or her/his designee. Students will proceed to enroll in courses in consultation with the LL.M. program director or her/his designee.

For subsequent terms: Registration is done online via the student administration system. All students are given NetIDs and initial passwords from the Accounts Division of the University Information Technology Services during their first semester of study.

3.2 COURSE REQUISITES

Some courses have designated pre- or co- requisites. A prerequisite is a course that must be successfully completed before a second course may be taken. A co-requisite may be taken prior to, or concurrently with, the course for which it is required. For year-long courses and clinics, any co-requisite must be completed by the end of

the first semester. When registering for a course with a prerequisite, LL.M. students must actively ensure that they satisfy the requirement prior to commencement of the course. The electronic registration system will neither register students automatically in pre/co-requisite courses nor lock them out of courses for which a prerequisite has not been satisfied. LL.M. students who fail to satisfy a prerequisite or co-requisite for a course will be required to drop that course. Any prerequisite or co-requisite may be waived with permission of the instructor. LL.M. students in the Insurance Law LL.M. program must also consult with the LL.M. program director prior to requesting a waiver.

LL.M. students may not be enrolled in courses beyond the first semester that require successful completion of the first semester course as a pre-requisite to another course unless waiver of this pre-requisite is approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, in consultation with the instructor of the later course.

3.3 ENROLLMENT AND WAITLISTS

3.3.1 Waitlists

Students must pay attention to the message received when enrolling in classes. The message that says: "Success/Messages" generally means the student has been added to a course waiting list and not actually enrolled on the course. Waitlists will be updated as time permits during the week of enrollment appointments, but most certainly immediately after that week. As space becomes available, students are automatically enrolled from the waiting list into the course. This is not accompanied by notification from the Registrar's office even if the addition of the course creates a scheduling difficulty (i.e. time conflict, overload). Students are strongly encouraged to check their schedule of classes frequently to verify their course enrollment status. Students should remove him/herself from a waiting list if interest in the course no longer remains.

3.3.2 Registration Priority System

Pursuant to ABA Regulations, the registration priority system has been designed so that J.D. students have priority over all other students during registration. J.D. students will select courses in Week One of the registration period; all other students select courses in Week Two. LL.M. students may add and drop courses at any time through the first two weeks of classes the following semester. During the priority and open registration periods, a waiting list is maintained for all courses that reach their enrollment limit.

At the request of the instructor and subject to the approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, a certain number of seats may be reserved for a defined group of students, or enrollment may require the permission of the instructor.

LL.M. students are given the option of adding themselves to waiting lists at the time of online enrollment. As space becomes available, LL.M. students are automatically enrolled from the waiting list into the course. This is not accompanied by notification from the Registrar's office). As a result, LL.M. students are strongly encouraged to check their schedule of classes frequently to verify their course enrollment status.

All schedule adjustments must be made by the completion of the second week of classes for LL.M./Exchange students. Adjustments after this time will involve instructor, associate dean, and/or petitions committee approval and may involve sanctions levied against a student (i.e. loss of a priority enrollment appointment the following semester). Questions regarding the Registration Priority System should be directed to the Office of the Registrar.

4 ALTERNATIVES TO LECTURE COURSES AND SEMINARS

4.1 CLINICS AND FIELD PLACEMENT COURSES

4.1.1 General Information

LL.M. students should choose to augment their classroom experience through appropriate available clinics and field placements approved by the director of their LL.M. program.

Clinics and field placement courses are experiential learning opportunities in which students represent actual clients and/or engage in other lawyering tasks under supervision. Clinics and field placement courses integrate doctrine, theory, skills, and legal ethics; develop the concepts underlying the professional skills being taught; provide multiple opportunities for performance; and provide opportunities for self-evaluation. In clinics, students are supervised by a faculty member, who provides feedback on their lawyering performance. All clinics also include a seminar component. In field placement courses, students are supervised by, and receive feedback on their lawyering performance from, a site supervisor who typically is not a faculty member. All field placement courses either include a seminar component or provide students with a means of ongoing, contemporaneous, faculty-guided reflection through interaction with a faculty supervisor.

4.1.2 Restriction on Enrollment

LL.M. students can earn no more than 5 credits in any combination of field placements, LL.M. Research Projects, LL.M. thesis, inter-scholastic skills competition, or clinic credits. Students wishing to exceed 5 credits may seek permission from the Director of Graduate Programs and Admissions and the LL.M. program director.

Students are allowed up to 3 credits of Pass/Fail credit without the consent of the LL.M. director.

No student may be simultaneously enrolled in more than one clinic or field placement course, with the exception of an individual field placement, during any academic term. A student may participate in an individual field placement while simultaneously enrolled in a clinic or other field placement course, with the permission of the clinic or field placement course instructor, the individual field placement supervisor, and the Director of Field Placements.

International LL.M. students beginning in the fall semester who hold F-1 visas shall aim to complete the clinic or field placement in the second or final semester if a suitable placement is available. International LL.M. students beginning in the spring semester who hold F-1 visas shall aim to complete the clinic or field placement in the summer semester if a suitable placement is available. If a suitable summer placement is not available in the summer semester, students should confer with the Office of Graduate and International Programs about a fall semester placement opportunity.

4.2 INDIVIDUAL FIELD PLACEMENTS

4.2.1 General Information

Individual field placements are semester-long student placements with organizations or individuals outside the Law School. In these placements, the first level of student supervision is conducted at the placement by an individual designated as the placement supervisor. In addition to the direct student supervision by the placement supervisor, each student is under the supervision and sponsorship of a member of the full-time faculty (the faculty supervisor). The faculty supervisor meets periodically with the student extern to discuss his/her work, either individually or as part of a seminar.

4.2.2 Requirements

4.2.2.1 Journal/Log

Each student extern is required to keep a journal or log of his/her work at the placement and the faculty supervisor reviews this periodically.

4.2.2.2 Credit Hours

Individual field placements may be for either two, three or four credits, as determined by the supervising faculty member at the beginning of the field placement. A minimum of 56 hours of work at the field placement by the extern is required for each credit allocated. Absent exceptional circumstances, the student must complete the hours necessary to earn all of the credits for which he/she is registered.

4.2.3 International Student Requirements

Please note that there are [additional requirements](#) for students on F-1/J-1 visas seeking an individual field placement. Students are urged to contact the International Student and Scholar Services Office at the main campus and the Director of Field Placements at the Law School for more information.

4.3 INTERSCHOLASTIC ADVOCACY-SKILLS COMPETITIONS

4.3.1 Credits Permitted

A student who participates in an interscholastic advocacy-skills competition, including but not limited to a moot court competition that requires submission of a brief, or a mock trial, negotiation, mediation, or arbitration competition, may be eligible to earn up to 2 pass/fail credits. These credits count toward the maximum of 5 non-classroom credits that may be counted toward the degree.

4.3.2 Credit Requirements

The competition must be approved in advance of the student's participation by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs or the Associate Dean for Experiential Education (hereinafter throughout this section, "an associate dean") and the Director of the student's LLM Program.

- A faculty member, or a lawyer approved by an associate dean, must serve as competition advisor.
- For moot court competitions, the student seeking credit must author or co-author a substantial portion of the brief.
- For all competitions, the advisor must observe at least one pre-competition mooting session and provide feedback.
- The student seeking credit must provide the advisor with a written self-evaluation, on the Registrar's prescribed form, reflecting on the student's competition experience. The student must arrange to meet with the advisor to discuss and review the evaluation.
- The student must keep a time record and certify its accuracy on the Registrar's prescribed form or in such other manner as prescribed by the Registrar. The student must devote a minimum of 42.5 hours of engagement per credit earned. This includes all time spent preparing for, participating in, and debriefing from the competition. It does not include travel time except to the extent spent preparing or debriefing.

- The student's compliance with the above self-evaluation and timekeeping requirements must be confirmed in writing by the advisor, on the Registrar's prescribed form, and by an associate dean.

4.3.3 Application Procedure/Deadline

An application form is to be used by students seeking credit for participation in an interscholastic advocacy-skills competition. Due dates for this form are posted on the academic calendar (generally no later than the end of the 2nd week of class of the fall/spring term and 2nd day of the winter/summer term). A late application may be approved for good cause shown; in all cases, however, the application must be submitted in advance of the student's participation in the competition.

4.3.4 Bar Qualification

No representation is made whether these credits will be accepted by any state bar association and it is the responsibility of the participating student to make an independent inquiry.

4.4 RESTRICTION ON ENROLLMENT

Students completing a field placement who are also planning to sit for a U.S. Bar Exam should consult with the state's bar examination rules prior to arranging a field placement

LL.M. students are limited to 5 credits of field placements, clinics, LL.M. research project, or other approved independent work.

4.5 GRADING

Credit hours earned on individual field placements is Pass/Fail. LL.M. students are allowed up to 3 credits of Pass/Fail credit without the consent of the LL.M. director.

4.5.1 Application Deadlines

Deadlines have been established for submission of the individual field placement application and are noted on the academic calendar. All applications are due by the end of the first week of the regular fall/spring term. Applications are due by the 2nd day of class in summer term.

Students may request an extension of this deadline from the program director or her/his designee who will inform the registrar.

4.5.2 Monetary Compensation

A student may not receive monetary compensation for participation in an individual field placement other than the reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses related to the placement.

4.6 FACULTY DIRECTED READING SEMINAR

4.6.1 General Information

The Faculty Directed Reading Seminar is a one/two-credit seminar that allows students to participate in a reading group led by a full time faculty member. A minimum of three students and a maximum of eight students is allowed. The seminar may be on any subject of mutual interest to the faculty member and students. Students may initiate a reading seminar by approaching a faculty member or a faculty member may initiate a reading seminar by approaching a group of students. In addition, faculty members may offer the reading seminar as a class in which

students register during the normal registration process. Reading seminars may be co-taught by two faculty members and enrollment may correspondingly be increased to twelve students. The reading list will be drawn up by the faculty member in consultation with students if desired.

4.7 ENROLLMENT/SCHEDULING

Students may enroll in multiple faculty-directed reading seminars, but only one per term. The reading seminar will meet for at least one hour per week, and can be scheduled in the alternative to meet on an every other week basis for two hour sessions.

4.7.1 Requirements

Students will be expected to do reading for the seminar which equals one substantial law review article every week, or a book every other week.

The course requirements include the equivalent of one ten-page reflection paper (minimum).

4.7.2 Grading

The Faculty Directed Reading Seminar is only available on a pass/fail basis. LL.M. students are allowed up to 3 credits of Pass/Fail credit without the consent of the LL.M. director.

4.8 LL.M. RESEARCH PROJECTS

4.8.1 General Information

An LL.M. research project involves in-depth research, investigation and discussion of specific problems in the law. A project may be undertaken with any member of the full-time faculty in the student's first semester of study only with permission of the director of the LL.M. program or her/his designee, in the student's second semester of study or later in the LL.M. program. LL.M. students who are UConn Law graduates may complete an LL.M. research project in any semester. The director of the LL.M. program or her/his designee may approve supervision by an adjunct faculty member. Prior approval of the faculty member and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs or her/his designee are to be obtained on a form supplied by the Registrar's Office.

4.9 APPLICATION DEADLINE/COMPLETION DATES (ADD/DROP)/EXTENSIONS

A student should submit the LL.M. Research Project Application, complete with all of the necessary signatures, to the Registrar's Office. LL.M. research projects may be added no later than the end of the second week of the fall/spring semester and no later than the second class day of the June/July or Winter Term.

If the LL.M. research project extends over more than one semester or summer, the completed LL.M. Research Project Application should be submitted to the Registrar's Office no later than the deadline for the first semester in which the student expects to receive credit for the project.

For LL.M. research project enrollment in the Winter Term, the start and completion date of the research must be within the dates of the Winter Term.

An LL.M. research project may be dropped at any time during the semester and may be taken on a pass/fail basis except when it is being taken in lieu of a required course or is being utilized to fulfill the LL.M. writing requirement.

The supervisor for a special research project, in consultation with the student, sets a deadline for the handing in of papers. Prior to the stated deadline, for good cause, the instructor may grant a single extension of time for handing in the paper.

Prior to the deadline as extended by the instructor, a student may make application to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs for a further extension upon showing that unavoidable circumstances makes completion of the work by the deadline impossible. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may set an extended deadline after consultation with the instructor, but no extension can be granted which is later than the student's anticipated date of graduation. (The graduation dates are: January 31, Commencement Day in May and July 10. There are no additional graduation dates.)

Failure to submit a paper by the appropriate deadline results in a failing grade for the paper, unless the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs finds that grave cause prevented the timely submission of the paper. No such cause is considered sufficient if it could have been the subject of an application for extension as described above. Where failure to submit a paper is excused as above, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, in consultation with the instructor, sets a further extended deadline.

Notwithstanding the above rules, if a student scheduled for graduation at the close of the semester would have sufficient credits for graduation without the special research project credits, the instructor or the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may direct that the student be withdrawn from special research project.

4.10 ACADEMIC CREDIT

A student may enroll for up to three credits of LL.M. research in a fall/spring semester, up to four credits over the summer, and up to 1 credit during the winter term. No student may enroll in more than 4 credits total credits for both LL.M. research projects and field placements combined during their studies in the LL.M. program.

A minimum of 10 pages, as well as the research required to complete these pages, will be required for each credit awarded.

LL.M. students are not permitted to undertake an LL.M. research project if they have any work overdue and outstanding in any course, seminar or prior LL.M. research project.

The Educational Policy Committee offers the following interpretation concerning LL.M. research projects:

- An LL.M. research project of whatever number of credits need not begin and end in the same academic semester or academic year.
- The length of an LL.M. research project may extend, at the faculty member's discretion, over a period of more than twelve months.
- In cases where an LL.M. research project extends beyond one semester, academic credit is assigned to one or more semesters at the faculty member's discretion, after completion, based upon his/her judgment as to a suitable proration of student time spent thereon. In no event may academic credit for an LL.M. research project be assigned to a semester prior to time of initial registration for the LL.M. research project. If the LL.M. research project is not completed, no credit may be assigned.
- Subject to the above limitations, the number of credits for which an LL.M. research project is undertaken may be increased or decreased at any time by the faculty member as consistent with LL.M. program policies.

4.11 EXTRA COPY

It is the responsibility of the student to have available an extra copy of his/her paper for use in grading should it become necessary. In the event the original paper was submitted but lost and the student does not have an extra copy, the student has the option of submitting another paper within a reasonable time.

4.12 GRADING

LL.M. research projects may be taken on a pass/fail or graded basis. LL.M. research projects taken in satisfaction of the LL.M. writing requirement must be taken on graded basis.

4.13 ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS FOR LL.M. RESEARCH CREDIT BASED ON JOURNAL/LAW REVIEW WORK PRODUCT

Any LL.M. student opting to use research and writing that was used for journal/law review credit during the JD program, may do so in the LL.M. program only if such student did not earn credit related to the journal/law review note credit during his/her JD degree.

Such student may earn no more than three credits for an LL.M. Research Project based on research and writing that is related to research and writing performed for law review/journal credit in satisfaction of membership requirements.

A student seeking approval of LL.M. Research Project credit based on research and writing that was used for journal/law review credit during the JD program must complete a synopsis outlining the intended research goals of the project. Such document will summarize the prior paper and outline additional research required. Once approved by the faculty advisor, the synopsis will be submitted along with the LL.M. Thesis/Research Project Application form to the faculty advisor for signature and then to the faculty director of the LL.M. Program or his/her designee.

4.14 TEACHING ASSISTANTSHIPS FOR LLM STUDENTS

Students may serve as teaching assistants for the LL.M. required courses, 1L, and upper-level courses. While these credits count towards a student's credit load for registration purposes, students must pay for TA credits as they do any other; the Law School cannot and does not waive or reimburse students for these charges. Faculty members may also choose to arrange payment of LL.M. students working as TAs through separate funds. If such payment is arranged, the Teaching Assistant will not earn academic credit.

4.15 TEACHING ASSISTANTSHIPS FOR ALL COURSES (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF U.S. LAW AND LEGAL INSTITUTIONS AND U.S. LAW AND LEGAL: RESEARCH AND WRITING)

Teaching Assistants must have successfully completed the course for which they are applying (though not necessarily with the same professor) and must receive written permission of the professor whom they would assist.

Teaching Assistants are required to attend all classes and to complete all reading assignments.

Teaching Assistants will (1) undertake at least two meaningful teaching experiences (e.g., conducting review sessions, classroom exercises or other form of direct instruction), (2) devote at least 21 hours during the course of the semester to the holding of meetings with individual students taking the course, (3) at least twice during the semester take the lead in drafting educational materials such as exam questions/answers or other supplemental

course materials, and (4) attend tutorial sessions with the professor who will provide feedback on the student's work.

Teaching assistants are prohibited from involvement in formulating, drafting, or grading the final exam, or participating in any other way in the grading of students.

Teaching assistants will receive one credit fewer than the number received by students taking the course, to be graded on a pass/fail basis. These credits count toward the maximum number of ungraded credits that students may apply toward the credits required to graduate.

4.16 TEACHING ASSISTANTSHIPS FOR LL.M. U.S. LAW AND LEGAL INSTITUTIONS AND U.S. LAW AND LEGAL INSTITUTIONS, RESEARCH AND WRITING

Students may serve as teaching assistants for the two required courses for LLM students, U.S. Law and Legal Institutions and U.S. Law and Legal Institutions, Research and Writing, subject to the requirements set out below. Two credits will be awarded for each Teaching Assistantship position.

LL.M. Teaching Assistantships shall be subject to the following requirements:

- LL.M. Teaching Assistants must have successfully completed the course in which they are serving as TA (though not necessarily with the same professor). Teaching Assistants for US Law and Legal Institutions: Research and Writing must successfully have completed either that course or the fall (JD) Legal Practice course.
- LL.M. Teaching Assistants must complete all requirements as outlined by the instructor.
- LL.M. Teaching Assistants are prohibited from grading the work of students in the course.
- LL.M. Teaching Assistants will receive 2 pass/fail credits. These credits count toward the maximum number of ungraded credits that students may apply toward the credits required to graduate.

5 ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT POLICY

Title	Academic Misconduct Policy
Policy Owner	School of Law
Applies to	All students at the School of Law
Campus Applicability	School of Law
Effective Date	January 12, 2022
For More Information Contact	Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, School of Law
Contact Information	860-570-5127
Official Website	https://www.law.uconn.edu

BACKGROUND

The University of Connecticut School of Law is a community of adults and professionals committed to the principles of academic integrity and honesty and the highest standards of professional conduct in teaching, learning, research, and service. As an expression of this commitment, the University of Connecticut School of Law has adopted this Policy on academic misconduct. All students have the right to pursue their academic careers in an atmosphere of honesty and trust. Acts of academic misconduct destroy that atmosphere and violate that trust.

This Policy applies to all academic activity by students at the University of Connecticut School of Law. Academic activity at the School of Law takes many forms including, but not limited to classroom activity, clinics and field placements, legal practice exercises and simulations, intramural and interscholastic competitions, law reviews, independent research projects, conferences and discussion groups, examinations, and papers.

It is therefore essential that students be conversant with the provisions of this Policy. A copy of this Policy shall be sent to all matriculating students. Each matriculating student shall sign a statement acknowledging receipt of the Policy, the student's obligation to become familiar with the provisions of this Policy, and that the student is bound by the provisions of this Policy.

All students and other members of the School of Law community are strongly encouraged to report acts of academic misconduct of which they are aware, for disposition under this policy. The School of Law will use its best efforts to ensure that no members of the community suffer as a result of their filing a complaint in good faith.

PURPOSE

To establish rules and norms for ensuring academic integrity, and to establish procedures for reporting, investigating, if necessary adjudicating, and where appropriate sanctioning suspected academic misconduct.

APPLIES TO

This Policy applies to every student at the School of Law. "Student" means a person who at the time of the alleged misconduct is enrolled in the School of Law or registered for any academic or scholarly activity at the school. A student is considered enrolled during vacations or holidays until the student has graduated, withdrawn, or been absent from the school for more than two consecutive semesters.

This is the exclusive Policy for matters of academic misconduct at the University of Connecticut School of Law. Matters of a disciplinary nature not involving academic activity are to be addressed by Section III of the University's "Student Conduct Code."

DEFINITIONS: PROHIBITED ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

Cheating: Cheating is any conduct in connection with any academic activity done for the purpose of gaining an unfair advantage over another student, or any conduct in connection with any academic activity done under circumstances such that a reasonable law student would know that the conduct was likely to result in unfair advantage.

Examples of cheating include the following:

1. Plagiarism, as defined below.
2. Misrepresentation, as defined below.
3. Prohibited collaboration, as defined below.
4. Engaging in a prohibited use of artificial intelligence as set forth herein.
5. Using or providing sources in a manner prohibited.
6. Writing examination answers substantially after the time students are instructed to stop writing on a take home examination, or after being specifically instructed to stop writing by a proctor or other person in authority on an examination given in class.
7. Communicating with any unauthorized person for purposes of violating this provision.
8. Acquiring, using or providing, without permission, examinations, tests or other academic material.
9. Acquiring, using, or providing, without permission, role materials relating to simulations that are used in any course.
10. Deliberately misusing, or engaging or assisting in unauthorized use of, a disability accommodation.

Plagiarism: No student shall plagiarize words or work that are not the student's own. The term "plagiarize" means using, by paraphrase or direct quotation, any not insubstantial portion of written work that is not the student's own, without full and clear acknowledgment, or using materials prepared by another person who is engaged in the selling or giving of term papers or other academic materials.

Misrepresentation: No student shall misrepresent the student's work as another's or the work of another person, organization, entity, or tool as the student's own. Misrepresentation also includes submitting for evaluation or credit any work prepared, used, or submitted in another course or for a law journal, academic competition, clinic, employer, or any other organization, except with prior express permission of the faculty member or other person in authority after full disclosure

Examples of misrepresentation include the following:

1. Taking an examination or writing a paper for another student.
2. Submitting for evaluation an examination or a paper prepared by another individual.

Prohibited Use of Artificial Intelligence:

1. For purposes of this policy, "generative artificial intelligence" means any computer system or algorithm that can generate substantially new text or images in response to a submitted prompt or query.

2. No student shall submit any work that was produced in whole or in part by generative artificial intelligence, unless expressly permitted by the instructor. This applies to all assignments, whether graded or ungraded, and includes exams.

3. No student shall use generative artificial intelligence in a way that is deceptive or misleading, or in other circumstances such that a reasonable law student would know that the conduct was likely to result in unfair advantage.

Prohibited Collaboration: No student shall collaborate with any other person on any graded examination, quiz, paper, simulation exercise, or other graded academic assignment unless such collaboration, and the form of such collaboration, has been specifically authorized, in writing and in advance, by the faculty member. For purposes of this rule, "prohibited collaboration" means providing or receiving any help or information, beyond that authorized by the faculty member, on specific academic assignments that are expected to reflect the individual work product of the student. This rule is not intended to prohibit students from forming normal study groups, sharing class notes or course outlines, or otherwise generally assisting each other in preparation for class or for exams. Students who are not sure if specific conduct constitutes prohibited collaboration should consult with the faculty member or otherwise refrain from that conduct. Student collaboration on non-graded academic activity is not prohibited under this rule, unless specified in advance and in writing by the faculty member.

Impeding the Academic Work of Others: No student shall steal, destroy, or impede another student's academic work. Impeding another student's work includes the theft, concealment, defacement, or mutilation of common academic resources, or of another student's books, class notes, outlines, study materials or computer.

Tampering: No student shall tamper with any document or computer file pertaining to academic activity, including student academic records, official transcripts, journals, examination papers, and the like. "Tampering" does not include (a) any conduct authorized by the owner of the file or (b) modification of law journal or moot court documents in the normal course of the editorial or reviewing process.

Agreeing, Soliciting, Attempting: No student shall assist another with any act of academic misconduct, or solicit another to do such an act, or agree to assist or solicit another to commit such an act.

Deliberate Obstruction: No student shall deliberately obstruct an investigation of any act of academic misconduct.

Negligent Violation of Academic Regulations: All charges of "academic misconduct" also contain the lesser included offense of "negligent violation of academic regulations." This offense may be found where the violation was unintentional.

False Or Deceptive Statements: No student shall knowingly make a materially false or deceptive statement to a person in authority in connection with an academic activity.

POLICY STATEMENT

No student shall engage in any misconduct in any academic activity at the University of Connecticut School of Law. Responsibility for such misconduct is not excused by ignorance of this Policy.

ENFORCEMENT

Violations of this policy may result in appropriate disciplinary measures in accordance with the procedures set forth herein, University By-Laws, General Rules of Conduct for All University Employees, applicable collective bargaining agreements, and the University of Connecticut Student Code.

PROCEDURES/FORMS

[Procedures for Informal Discussions, Formal Complaints, Hearings, and Appeals](#)

POLICY HISTORY

Policy created: August 27, 2001 (Approved by Board of Trustees)

Revision: March 5, 2021 (Approved by the School of Law faculty)

This Policy was adopted by the full-time faculty of University of Connecticut School of Law, and approved by the University Board of Trustees, to be effective August 27, 2002.

This Policy may be amended at any time by the full-time Faculty of the University of Connecticut School of Law, with approval of the University Board of Trustees.

6 AMENDMENT OR REVISIONS OF THE ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR THE LL.M. PROGRAMS

The faculty of the School of Law authorizes the International and Graduate Programs Committee, in consultation with the Educational Policy Committee, to adopt reasonable amendments or revisions to these Regulations as circumstances warrant.

The International and Graduate Programs Committee shall report any such revisions to amendment to the full faculty at the next subsequent faculty meeting.

Notwithstanding this authorization, the faculty of the School of Law retains full authority to revise, amend, replace or rescind these Regulations.

7 APPENDIX A

Temporary Changes Made to Academic Regulations due to the COVID-19 Pandemic

Suspension of the Following LLM Academic Regulations for Coursework/Credits Completed During the Spring 2020 Semester

1.4.4. LLM Writing Requirement

Satisfaction of the LLM Writing Requirement must be by work done on graded basis (i.e. not on a pass/fail basis).

2.2.2 Academic Warning

All LL.M. students whose cumulative grade point average after completion of at least 6 credits is less than 2.3 will meet with the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs or his/her designee and receive an academic warning which will set forth the student's academic status and an academic support plan.

LL.M. students may not be enrolled in courses beyond the first semester that require successful completion of the first semester course as a pre-requisite to another course unless waiver of this pre-requisite is approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, in consultation with the instructor of the later course.

2.2.3 Academic Dismissal

A student must have a cumulative grade point average of 2.3 at the end of any academic year to remain in good standing.

2.3 ADD/DROP

Dropping any course after the sixth week of the semester requires the approval of the Petitions Committee.

Students are not permitted to add or drop required courses to which they have been assigned by the Registrar's Office.

2.4 ATTENDANCE

Regular class attendance is expected. Under the Standards of the American Bar Association for the Approval of Law Schools, regular class attendance is necessary to satisfy class requirements. In cases of excessive absence, the instructor may deny course credit. However, the instructor does not have the right to give a student an "F" for excessive absences. Upon timely notice, instructors may require attendance at regular or specially-called classes or relevant lectures, conferences and similar sessions.

2.6.3 Grades - Credit for Courses Taken at Other Schools

For course credit to be granted for any work taken outside the School of Law, the student is required to have attained a grade of "C" or better.

2.13 EXAMINATIONS

Take-home exams are limited to 24 hours in duration and may be self-scheduled by the student anytime during the take-home exam period.

2.15.3 Pass/Fail Grading

The Law School has a modified form of pass/fail grading. Under this system the grade of "Pass" indicates that a student receiving it has performed at a level equivalent to a C or higher on an A-F scale. Thus, in effect, the system is a Pass/C-/D+/D/D-/Fail grading scale. A grade of C or better is recorded as a grade of "Pass" and is not used in the computation of the student's grade point average. A grade of C- or lower is used in the computation.

All required courses at the law school must be taken on the A-F basis.

All LL.M. students can take no more than 3 credits on a pass/fail basis without permission of the director of the LL.M. program.

Students must complete a minimum of two graded courses per semester.

Each faculty member reserves the option to deny students the right to take his/her classes under the pass/fail option or to limit by any reasonable method the percentage of students taking any course on a pass/fail basis.

During the fifth and sixth weeks of each semester, students must make a decision as to whether or not they are taking any course so available on a pass/fail basis.

Once chosen, or once the pass/fail registration period has completed, students may not modify their pass/fail selection.

2.15.5 Anonymous Grading Processing

Upon the faculty member's submission of the initial roster, the Registrar's Office then provides the faculty member with the list of student names that correspond to exam numbers, as well as a list of those students taking the course on a P/NP basis. The faculty member is then free to make adjustments to student grades.

4.4 LL.M. RESEARCH PROJECTS

4.4.5 Grading

LLM research projects taken in satisfaction of the LLM writing requirement must be taken on graded basis.

MODIFICATION of the Following LLM Academic Regulations for the Fall 2020 Semester

2.13.1 (b) Examinations – General Information

Take Home Examinations will be reduced from a maximum limit of 24 hours to a maximum limit of 8 hours.

2.15.3 Pass/Fail Grading

The deadline for students to exercise the pass/fail option is extended from the end of the sixth week of the semester to the Wednesday before the Thanksgiving Break. Courses that students elect to take on a pass/fail grading basis will count as graded credits when determining compliance with the minimum of 21 graded credits requirement. This waiver would not apply to credits that may only be earned on a pass/fail basis, such as externships, TA credits, etc.

The number of courses that a student may elect to take pass/fail (excluding courses and activities that may only be undertaken on a pass/fail basis) is limited to 2.

2.15.4 Due Dates for Grade Submission

To accommodate changes to the On-Campus interview schedule, all fall semester grades will be due January 10th.

8 APPENDIX B UCONN SCHOOL OF LAW CERTIFICATES

8.1 ADMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS

With the exception of the Human Rights Certificate, there are no formalized application requirements for the UConn School of Law certificates, though submission of the [Certificate Participation form](#) should be filed with the Registrar's Office upon commencement of certificate course work.

8.2 CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS

Except as noted in the individual course certificates below, all LL.M. candidates seeking a certificate must:

- complete 9 credit hours of approved courses, which includes one core course and two electives in different areas,
- fulfill their writing requirement in an approved course or an independent writing project on the subject, and
- achieve a minimum B average in their certificate courses and writing requirement.

8.3 COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Students who wish to earn credit towards a certificate for a substitute course that is not on the respective course list below, should make the request to the appropriate certificate director.

Students may also seek permission to enroll in additional approved courses offered at another UConn school.

8.4 CERTIFICATE IN CORPORATE AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

8.4.1 Eligibility:

Students enrolled in the Governance, Risk Management and Compliance LL.M. are not eligible for this certificate.

8.4.2 Approved Courses

The certificate in Corporate and Regulatory Compliance may require course work at both the School of Law and the School of Business at the University's downtown Hartford campus.

Law School courses approved for the certificate are listed below.

First Core Required Course:

LAW7554 - Compliance: The Legal Perspective

Elective Course Offerings #1 (choose one of the following):

LAW7673 - Alternative Risk Management
LAW7825 - Consumer Protection Laws and Debt Collection
LAW7313 – Data Privacy Law
LAW7655 - Employment Discrimination Law
LAW7650 - Environmental Law
LAW7661 - Federal Income Tax
LAW7842 - Food Law and Policy
LAW7906 - Higher Education Law
LAW7672 - Immigration Law
LAW7552 - Information Governance
LAW7717 - Insurance Regulation
LAW7962 - International Trade Compliance
LAW7728 - Multistate Taxation in the New Millennium
LAW7675 - Principles of Insurance
LAW7724 - Securities Regulation
LAW7366 - White Collar Crime

Elective Course Offerings #2 (choose one of the following):

LAW7345 – Compliance and Enforcement, Problems In
LAW7553 - Compliance Systems, Case Studies In
LAW7480 - Global Compliance and the Organization
LAW7987 – Legislation and Regulation

If none of the options in the Elective Course Offerings #2 are available during the student's period of enrollment, a second elective from Elective Course Offerings #1 is permitted.

Advisor(s)

LLM Certificate Advisor

8.5 CERTIFICATE IN ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

8.5.1 Eligibility

Students enrolled in the Energy & Environmental Law LL.M. are not eligible for this certificate.

8.5.2 Approved Courses

Law School courses approved for the certificate are listed below.

Strongly Recommended Pre or Co-requisite (not included in the 9 credit requirement):

LAW7600 - Administrative Law

Energy Law Course (3 credits, choose at least one from the following):

LAW7568 - Climate Law

LAW7356 - Energy Law and the Courts: the Grid, Renewables and FERC

LAW7812 - Energy Regulation and Policy

LAW7806 - Renewable Energy Law

Environmental Law Course (3 credits, choose at least one from the following):

LAW7758 - Animal Law

LAW7568 - Climate Law

LAW7650 - Environmental Law

LAW7842 - Food Law and Policy

LAW7784 - Historic Preservation Law and Public Policy

LAW7805 - International Environmental Law

LAW7721 - Land Use

LAW7656 - Natural Resources Law

Optional Clinical Courses:

LAW7616 - Clinic: Environmental Law

LAW7844 - Field Placement: Center for Energy and Environmental Law

Advisor(s)

LLM Certificate Advisor

8.6 CERTIFICATE IN FINANCIAL REGULATION

8.6.1 Eligibility

Students enrolled in the Insurance Law LL.M. are not eligible for this certificate.

8.6.2 Approved Courses

First Core Required Course:

LAW7675 – Principles of Insurance

Law School courses approved for the certificate are listed below.

LAW7673 - Alternative Risk Management

LAW7382 - Captive Insurance Law

LAW7554 - Compliance: The Legal Perspective

LAW7340 - Cyber Insurance

LAW7928 - Employee Benefits and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act
 LAW7691 - Health Care Financing
 LAW7694 - Insurance Law, Topics In:
 LAW7865 - Health Law
 LAW7710 - Healthcare Law and Regulation
 LAW7711 - Healthcare Liability Insurance
 LAW7357 - Insurance and Discrimination
 LAW7781 - Insurance Litigation, Current Issues and Trends
 LAW7717 - Insurance Regulation
 LAW7724 - Securities Regulation
 LAW7726 - Securities Litigation
 LAW7799 - Insurance Solvency Law and Regulation
 LAW7354 - Insurance, Current Issues In
 LAW7771 - Islamic Finance and Investment Law
 LAW7894 - Law and Economics
 LAW7786 - Law of Marine Insurance
 LAW7686 - Liability Insurance
 LAW7563 - Life Insurance, Annuities and Disability Income Insurance Law
 LAW7787 - Principles of Reinsurance
 LAW7790 - Property Insurance
 LAW7774 - Surety Law
 LAW7864 - Worker's Compensation Law

Advisor(s)

LLM Certificate Advisor

8.7 FOUNDATIONAL CERTIFICATES IN U.S. LAW

8.7.1 Eligibility

Students enrolled in any LL.M. are eligible for this certificate but must also meet any LL.M. specific course requirements.

8.7.2 Approved Courses

There are four certificates concentrating on different aspects of foundational U.S. law are available to student enrolled in an LL.M. program. Students may choose among the Foundations of U.S. Law, U.S. Civil and Criminal Justice, Business Law and Regulation, and U.S. Law of Property Transfer.

A student can earn up to two foundational certificates within the LL.M. degree. Students electing to complete two foundational certificates cannot have more than one overlapping course in each foundational certificate.

Law School courses approved for the certificate are listed below

Certificate in the Foundations of US Law

12 credits from the following courses:

LAW7500 - Civil Procedure
 LAW7540 - Constitutional Law, An Introduction
 LAW7505 - Contracts
 LAW7510 - Criminal Law
 LAW7525 - Property
 LAW7530 - Torts

Certificate in US Civil and Criminal Justice

12 credits from the following courses:

LAW7500 - Civil Procedure
LAW7632 - Conflict of Laws
LAW7540 - Constitutional Law, An Introduction
LAW7510 - Criminal Law
LAW7645 - Criminal Procedure
LAW7560 - Evidence

Certificate in US Business Law and Regulation

12 credits from the following courses:

LAW7600 - Administrative Law
LAW7605 - Business Organizations
LAW7505 - Contracts
LAW7661 - Federal Income Tax
LAW7565 - Legal Profession
LAW7338 - Role In-House Counsel in a Global Market
LAW7635 - Secured Transactions

Certificate in US Law of Property Transfer

12 credits from the following courses:

LAW7505 - Contracts
LAW7657 - Family Law
LAW7661 - Federal Income Tax
LAW7525 - Property
LAW7635 - Secured Transactions
LAW7742 - Trusts and Estates

Advisor(s)

LLM Certificate Advisor

8.8 UCONN LAW LL.M. CERTIFICATE IN HUMAN RIGHTS

8.8.1 Eligibility

Students enrolled in the Human Rights & Social Justice LL.M. are not eligible for this certificate.

8.8.2 Approved Courses

Law School courses approved for the certificate are listed below

Required Course(s) (select at least one):

LAW7883 - Human Rights Post Conflict Justice
LAW7878 - International Human Rights

Elective Courses:

LAW7376 - Access to Justice
LAW7914 - American Slavery and American Law: The Legal Origins of Racism in America
LAW7330 – Corporate Governance, Advanced: The Legal Architecture of ESG
LAW7344 – Bioethics and the Law
LAW 7326 – Connecticut Constitutional Law
LAW7609 - Clinic: Asylum and Human Rights (only the four credit seminar can count toward the Certificate)
LAW7872 - Comparative Law and Rights
LAW7345 - Compliance and Enforcement, Problems in
LAW7341 - Diversity and the Corporation

LAW7360 - Diversity and Inclusion in the Legal Profession
 LAW7655 - Employment Discrimination Law
 LAW7653 - European Human RightsLAW7348 - Hate Crimes Advisory Council Practicum
 LAW7592 - Health and Human Rights
 LAW7865 - Health Law
 LAW7339 - Housing Discrimination
 LAW7357 - Insurance and Discrimination
 LAW7672 - Immigration Law
 LAW7679 - International LawLAW7802 - National Security Law
 LAW7777 - Race and American Legal Systems
 LAW7381 - Race and Property in U.S. History
 LAW7814 - Refugee Law
 LAW7947 - Right to PrivacyLAW7905 - Special Education Law
 LAW7759 - The Nuremberg Trials

Advisor(s)

LLM Certificate Advisor

8.9 CERTIFICATE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

8.9.1 Eligibility

Students enrolled in any LL.M. are eligible for this certificate but must also meet any LL.M. specific course requirements.

8.9.2 Approved Courses

Law School courses approved for the certificate are listed below

LAW7877 - Clinic: Intellectual Property
 LAW7734 - Copyright
 LAW7834 - Copyright Seminar
 LAW7552 - Information Governance
 LAW7715 - Intellectual Property
 LAW7868 - Intellectual Property Historical Perspectives
 LAW7705 – Cyberlaw (Formerly: Legal and Cultural Issues in Cyberspace)
 LAW7716 - Patent Law
 LAW7735 - Patent Law, Adv: Practice and Procedure
 LAW7753 - Patent Litigation
 LAW7939 - Trademark Law

Advisor(s)

LLM Certificate Advisor

8.10 CERTIFICATE IN TAX

8.10.1 Eligibility

Students enrolled in any LL.M. are eligible for this certificate but must also meet any LL.M. specific course requirements.

8.10.2 Approved Courses

Law School courses approved for the certificate are listed below

Required Course

LAW7661 - Federal Income Tax

Elective Courses

LAW7626 - Clinic: Tax

LAW7642 - Clinic: Tax Fieldwork

LAW7646 - Clinic: Tax, Advanced Fieldwork

LAW7668 - Federal Taxation of Partners and Partnerships

LAW7667 - Income Taxation of Corporations and Their Shareholders

LAW7676 - International Aspects of U.S. Income Taxation

LAW7728 - Multistate Taxation in the New Millennium

LAW7938 - Property Valuation and Taxation

LAW7932 - Tax Policy

Advisor(s)

LLM Certificate Advisor

9 APPENDIX B UCONN GRADUATE CERTIFICATES**9.1 THE GRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN HUMAN RIGHTS**

Operated in conjunction with the UConn Human Rights Institute and the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences (CLAS), the Graduate Certificate in Human Rights enables LL.M. students to pursue a concentration in the burgeoning interdisciplinary field of international human rights. To be eligible for this certificate, students must make formal application to, and be accepted in, the program. Courses may be taken at the School of Law and on the Storrs campus.

9.1.1 Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the University Certificate in Human Rights, students will be able to:

- Identify the substantive law and legal theories central to international human rights litigation and advocacy;
- Apply relevant domestic and international law to modern civil rights and human rights problems; and
- Effectively employ strategies for identifying, analyzing, and solving specific human rights problems in the manner expected of a lawyer in this field.

9.1.2 Eligibility

Students enrolled in the Human Rights & Social Justice LL.M. are not eligible for this certificate.

9.1.3 Course of Study

The Certificate in Human Rights requires a minimum total of **twelve credits**, consisting of one core course and three electives. It is recommended that students take core courses first before moving on to elective courses. Core courses cover the main historical, philosophical and legal questions in human rights. Elective courses allow students to branch out into the various subfields of human rights such as indigenous and cultural rights, economic rights, human rights in Latin America and Europe and post-conflict justice. Certificate courses do not require pre-requisites, except for Advanced Constitutional Law as indicated.

9.1.4 How to Apply

LL.M. students may apply at any time but are encouraged to apply in their first semester to facilitate course planning and communication about human rights programming and professional opportunities.

Forms and instructions for applying to the H.R. certificate program are available here:

- [Application Instructions \(pdf\)](#)
- [Plan of Study \(pdf\)](#)
- [Course Substitution Form \(pdf\)](#)

More information is available on the [UConn Human Rights Certificate website](#).

9.1.5 Courses Available at the Law School

For a full listing of approved certificate courses available at the UConn Storrs campus, please visit UConn's Human Rights Institute, Graduate Certificate in Human Rights website.

Students may also petition for other courses with a significant human rights component to be counted toward the certificate on an individual basis by submitting a [request for course substitution form](#).

Advisor(s)

LLM Certificate Advisor

10 APPENDIX C – LLM APPROVED COURSE LISTS

Law School courses approved for the LL.M. programs are listed below. Students who are interested in taking a course that is not on the respective list as part of the 24 credit LL.M. may apply to the Director of the LL.M. for its use in lieu of one of the listed courses. Students must include in that request their interest in the class and how it relates to the respective curriculum.

Students may also seek permission to enroll in additional approved courses offered at another UConn school.

10.1 ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Strongly Recommended Courses

LAW7600 - Administrative Law

Energy Law Courses

LAW7568 - Climate Law

LAW7356 - Energy Law and the Courts: the Grid, Renewables and FERC

LAW7812 - Energy Regulation and Policy

LAW7806 - Renewable Energy Law

Environmental Law Courses

LAW7758 - Animal Law

LAW7568 - Climate Law

LAW7650 - Environmental Law

LAW7842 - Food Law and Policy

LAW7784 - Historic Preservation Law and Public Policy

LAW7805 - International Environmental Law

LAW7721 - Land Use
LAW7656 - Natural Resources Law

Clinical Courses

LAW7616 - Clinic: Environmental Law
LAW7844 - Field Placement: Center for Energy and Environmental Law

Additionally, students who have a foreign law degree are required to take in the first semester:

- U.S. Law and Legal Institutions
- U.S. Law and Legal Institutions: Research and Writing

10.2 GOVERNANCE, RISK MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE LAW

Required Courses

LAW7600 - Administrative Law *or* LAW7987 - Legislation and Regulation
LAW7605 - Business Organizations
LAW7553 - Case Studies in Compliance Systems
LAW7554 - Compliance: The Legal Perspective
LAW7675 - Principles of Insurance *or* LAW7636 - Corporate Finance

Additionally, students who have a foreign law degree are required to take in the first semester:

- U.S. Law and Legal Institutions
- U.S. Law and Legal Institutions: Research and Writing

Electives:

LAW7673 - Alternative Risk Management
LAW7680 - Comparative Regulation of Health Insurance Markets
LAW7313 – Data Privacy Law
LAW7928 - Employee Benefits & the Employee Retirement Income Security Act
LAW7655 - Employment Discrimination Law
LAW7773 - Employment Law
LAW7812 - Energy Regulation and Policy
LAW7650 - Environmental Law
LAW7980 - Federal and State Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practice Laws
LAW7661 - Federal Income Tax
LAW7844 - Field Placement: Center for Energy and Environmental Law
LAW7483 - Financial Accounting and Reporting
LAW7482 - Financial Management
LAW7842 - Food Law and Policy
LAW7480 - Global Compliance and the Organization
LAW7931 - Health Care Finance
LAW7865 - Health Law
LAW7906 - Higher Education Law
LAW7672 - Immigration Law
LAW7552 - Information Governance
LAW7717 - Insurance Regulation
LAW7805 - International Environmental Law
LAW7878 - International Human Rights
LAW7962 - International Trade Compliance
LAW7771 - Islamic Finance and Investment Law
LAW7728 - Multistate Taxation in the New Millennium
LAW7806 - Renewable Energy Law

LAW7947 - Right to Privacy
LAW7368 - Role of the In-House Corporate Lawyer
LAW7724 - Securities Regulation
LAW7905 - Special Education Law

10.3 HUMAN RIGHTS & SOCIAL JUSTICE

Required Courses:

LAW7878 - International Human Rights; or
LAW7883 - Human Rights Post Conflict Justice

Additionally, students who have a foreign law degree are required to take in the first semester:

- U.S. Law and Legal Institutions
- U.S. Law and Legal Institutions: Research and Writing

Core Courses:

LAW7376 - Access to Justice
LAW7810 - American Indian Law
LAW7914 - American Slavery and American Law: The Legal Origins of Racism in America
LAW7330 – Corporate Governance, Advanced: The Legal Architecture of ESG
LAW7344 - Bioethics and the Law
LAW 7326 - Connecticut Constitutional Law
LAW7885 - Children and the Law
LAW7568 - Climate Law
LAW7609 - Clinic: Asylum and Human Rights (only 4 credit seminar counts toward the LLM)
LAW7872 - Comparative Law and Rights
LAW7345 - Compliance and Enforcement, Problems in
LAW7350 - Constitution of the Child
LAW7825 - Consumer Protection Laws and Debt Collection
LAW7330 - Corporate Governance and Sustainability
LAW7645 - Criminal Procedure
LAW7696 - Crisis in American Labor Law
LAW7341 - Diversity and the Corporation
LAW7372 - Disability Justice
LAW7341 - Diversity and the Corporation
LAW7360 - Diversity and Inclusion in the Legal Profession
LAW7901 - Elder Law
LAW7655 - Employment Discrimination Law
LAW7587 - Ethics of Public Health
LAW7653 - European Human Rights
LAW7657 - Family Law
LAW7348 - Hate Crimes Advisory Council Practicum
LAW7592 - Health and Human Rights
LAW7865 - Health Law
LAW7339 - Housing Discrimination
LAW7672 - Immigration Law
LAW7357 - Insurance and Discrimination
LAW7805 - International Environmental Law
LAW7679 - International Law
LAW7766 - Labor Law: The Union Organizing Campaign and the National Labor Relations Act
LAW7766 - Labor Law: The Union Organizing Campaign and the National Labor Relations Act
LAW7697 - Law and Public Education
LAW7763 - Law and the Mental Health System

LAW7802 - National Security Law
LAW7777 - Race and American Legal Systems
LAW7381 - Race and Property in U.S. History
LAW7319 – Race, Bias and Culture in Legal Doctrine and Practice
LAW7814 - Refugee Law
LAW7925 - Sexuality, Gender and the Law
LAW7905 - Special Education Law
LAW7947 - Right to Privacy
LAW7759 - The Nuremberg Trials

10.4 INSURANCE LAW

Required Courses:

LAW7675 - Principles of Insurance

Additionally, students who have a foreign law degree are required to take in the first semester:

- U.S. Law and Legal Institutions
- U.S. Law and Legal Institutions: Research and Writing

Core Courses:

LAW7673 - Alternative Risk Management
LAW7382 - Captive Insurance Law
LAW7554 - Compliance: The Legal Perspective
LAW7340 - Cyber Insurance
LAW7928 - Employee Benefits and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act
LAW7691 - Health Care Financing
LAW7865 - Health Law
LAW7711 - Healthcare Liability Insurance
LAW7357 - Insurance and Discrimination
LAW7781 - Insurance Litigation, Current Issues and Trends
LAW7717 - Insurance Regulation
LAW7799 - Insurance Solvency Law and Regulation
LAW7354 - Insurance, Current Issues In
LAW7324 – InsurTech Venturing
LAW7771 - Islamic Finance and Investment Law
LAW7894 - Law and Economics
LAW7786 - Law of Marine Insurance
LAW7686 - Liability Insurance
LAW7563 - Life Insurance, Annuities and Disability Income Insurance Law
LAW7325 – Mass Torts and Insurance
LAW7675 - Principles of Insurance
LAW7787 - Principles of Reinsurance
LAW7790 - Property Insurance
LAW7774 - Surety Law
LAW7864 - Worker’s Compensation Law

Related Courses

LAW7600 - Administrative Law
LAW7739 - Antitrust and Trade Regulation
LAW7639 - Bankruptcy
LAW7884 - Bankruptcy, Advanced Topics
LAW7825 - Consumer Protection Laws and Debt Collection
LAW7505 - Contracts

LAW7636 - Corporate Finance
LAW7655 - Employment Discrimination Law
LAW7773 - Employment Law
LAW7650 - Environmental Law
LAW7962 - International Trade Compliance
LAW7984 - Law and Interpretation
LAW7763 - Law and the Mental Health System
LAW7932 - Tax Policy
LAW7530 - Torts
LAW7742 - Trusts and Estates

LL.M. students may count one course from the list of Related Courses towards their degree, with no permission required. Students who wish to get credit for an additional Related Course, or to substitute a course not on this list, should make the case for doing so to the Director of the Insurance LL.M.

10.5 U.S. LEGAL STUDIES

Students are required to take in the first semester:

- U.S. Law and Legal Institutions
- U.S. Law and Legal Institutions: Research and Writing

Students in U.S. Legal studies choose from the entire course list creating a curriculum that meets individual goals. This flexibility encourages students to study new legal areas for the first time, as well as to further their specialization in particular subjects of interest. Certain courses have prerequisites, so students should consult with the teaching faculty member about their legal background to determine what courses are required prior to enrolling.